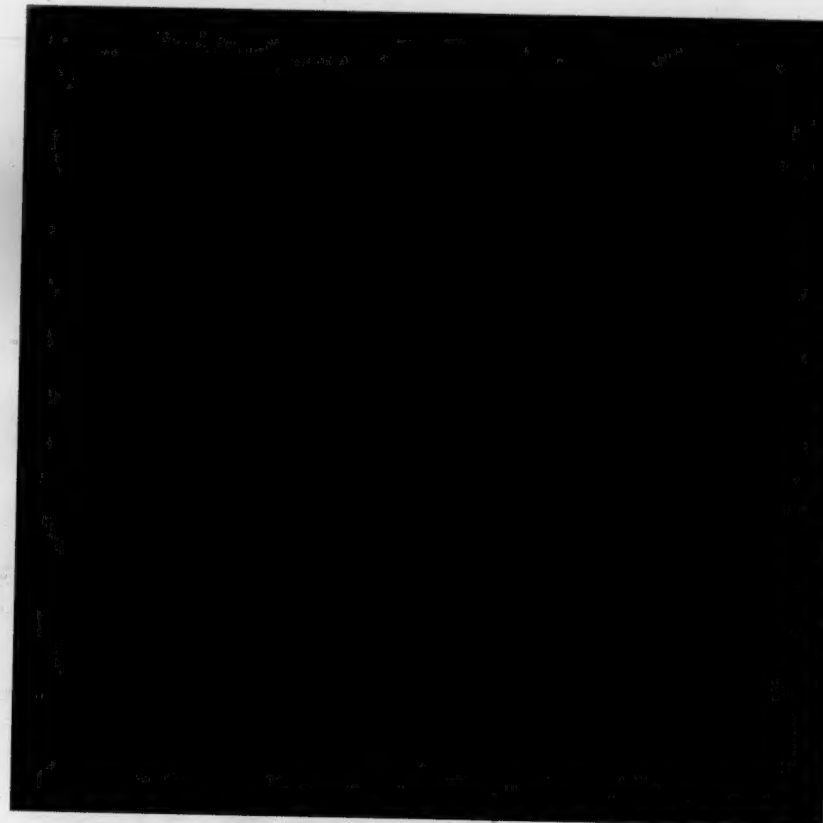
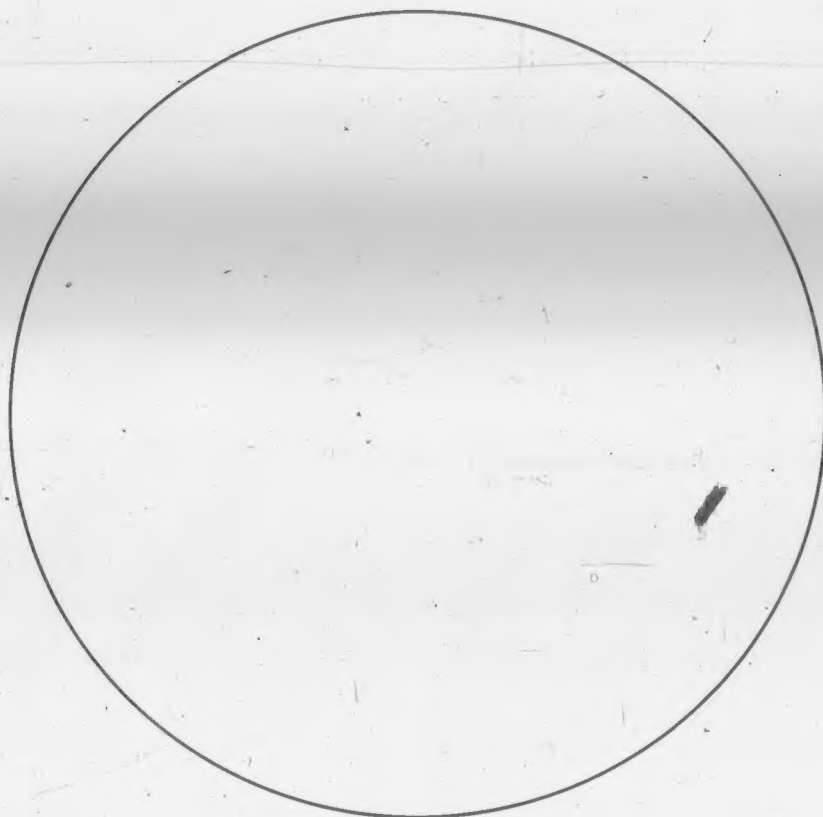
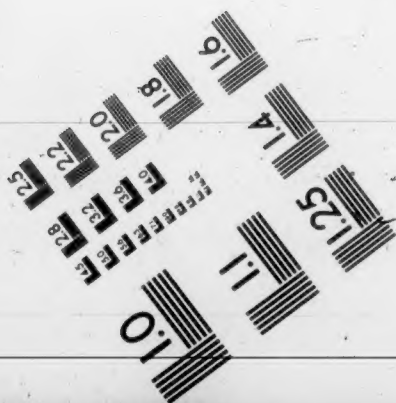
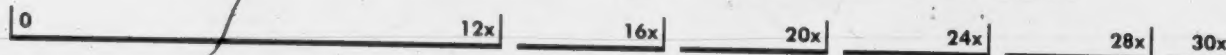


THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
OF UTAH

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**NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS**

Microfilm Publication M1301

APPLICATIONS FOR ENROLLMENT OF THE  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

1898 - 1914

Roll 22

Chocataw by Blood 3307-3918

**THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES  
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE  
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION**

**WASHINGTON: 1983**

Choc 3807 Arabella C. Gardner

3807

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw ?..... County..... Year..... No. ....

Chickasaw ?..... County..... Year..... Page.....

Citizen by blood ?..... Mother's citizenship.....

Intermarried citizen ?.....

Married under what law ?.....

License filed this day, .....

H8 Wife's name, Arabella C. Gardner

Choctaw ? yes County Blue Year 96 No. 4876

Chickasaw ?..... County..... Year..... Page 117

Citizen by blood ? yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw

Intermarried citizen ?.....

Married under what law ?.....

License filed this day, .....

Names of children:

20 ✓ Robert H. Gardner County Blue Year 1896 Page 119 No. 4879

14 William L. County..... Year..... Page..... No. 4880

17 x Dona S. County..... Year..... Page..... No. 4881

13 Bessie A. County..... Year..... Page..... No. 4882

9 Jease S. County..... Year..... Page..... No. 4883

~~8 John Thompson County..... Year..... Page..... No. ....~~

County..... Year..... Page..... No. ....

County..... Year..... Page..... No. ....

County..... Year..... Page..... No. ....

County..... Year..... Page..... No. ....

✓ Donald Robt L. Gardner

x " " Dona S.

~~# As per #42 #500-92-PR Blue Co.~~

~~Grand child of #1~~

3807



Choc 3808 Willie Carnes

3808

# MEMORANDA.

31 Name Willie Carner (Date) Aug 23 1899.  
 Choctaw? yes County Blair Year 96 No. 2980  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 71  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,  
 Wife's name,  
 Choctaw? County Year No.  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

## Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

3808



Choctaw 3805

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 28, 1902.

T. P. Gafford,

Sulphur, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 25th instant, in which you desire to be informed if one, Willie Carnes is on the roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

You also desire to be advised what steps it is necessary for a citizen of the Choctaw Nation to take to have the preferred right to allot any certain tract of land in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country and if it is necessary for such citizen to file any sort of statement declaring his intention to take any certain tract of land in final allotment.

You are advised that it appears from our records that on August 23, 1899, Willie Carnes, 21 years of age, of Caddo, Indian Territory, a full-blood Choctaw Indian, was listed for enrollment by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, having been identified by the Commission from the 1896 census roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation as a resident of Blue County.

You are further advised that the Commission has not at this time any means for recording the selections of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to any specific tract of



1702

land in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country. Matters of this character will receive the attention of the Commission upon the establishment of an allotment office in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country for the purpose of allowing the citizens of these two nations to make selection of and file upon their prospective allotments.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 3809 Edward N. Gardner

See also Choc 3954

3809

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment  
as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of:

ROSETTA GARDNER

7-3809.

-----C-----

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Rosetta Gardner as a Choctaw; being  
sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon she testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A Rosetta Gardner.  
Q How old are you? A Twenty.  
Q You were admitted by the United States Court at South McAles-  
ter, August 30th, 1897, court case #8, as Rosetta Riddle were you?  
A Yes sir.  
Q What is your husband's name? A Ed Gardner.  
Q Where have you been living? A Close to the Academy.  
Q What Academy? A Armstrong.  
Q How long have you been living in the Choctaw Nation?  
A Two years.  
Q What time did you come here? A The 19th of October, 1897.  
Q You are the daughter of Samuel B. Riddle are you? A Yes sir.  
Q You are positive that that is the date? A Yes sir.

-----  
Department of the Interior,

Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs,

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of  
the testimony of Rosetta Gardner as given in the presence of the  
Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, at South McAlester,  
Caddo, Indian Territory, on the 19th day of October, 1897.

My stenographic notes.

*M. D. Green*

7-3809.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
Muskogee, I.T., May 19, 1904.

In the matter of the enrollment of Rosetta Gardner as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Edward N. Gardner, being duly sworn and examined, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

Q What is your name? A Edward N. Gardner.  
Q What is your post office address? A Bokchito.  
Q Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A All my life.  
Q You are a Choctaw by blood? A Yes sir.  
Q What relation was Rosetta Gardner to you? A What relation?  
Q Yes sir. A No relation.  
Q What is she now? A My wife.  
Q What was her mother's name? A S. B. Riddle.  
Q What is your mother's name? A I do not know what mother's name.  
Q I have it here as Martha, that right? A Her mother died when she was small she had step-mother. I guess it must be step-mother.  
Q When were you married to her? A 1898.  
Q You appear for her this morning? A Yes sir.  
Q 1898, know the exact date? A No sir. I do not; I sent the license here, it should be here somewhere. I sent th license up.  
Q It is not here, Mr. Gardner. A License not here?  
Q No. It will be necessary for you in the matter of the enrollment of your wife to file your original marriage license and certificate or a certified copy of the same with the Commission as early as possible. You understand that? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you married before you were married to her? A No sir.  
Q Was she married before married to you? A No sir.  
Q Where were you married? A Bennington.  
Q Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q At the time of your marriage to Rosetta Gardner were you and she both residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q How long had she been a resident of the Choctaw Nation at that time? A Three years.  
Q You ere-born and raised there, were you? A Yes sir.  
Q Since your marriage to her in 1898 have you lived together as husband and wife up to to the present time? A Yes sir.

- Q No separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.  
 Q Your wife was applicant, was she not before the Commission as a  
 citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A No sir. By marriage.  
 Q Did she apply as citizen by blood? A Yes sir.  
 Q Admitted by the Court was she? A Yes sir.  
 Q And denied by the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court? A Yes sir.  
 Q You are a full blood, are you? A Half breed.  
 Q The witness is identified on field card, number 3809 and was  
 number 10752 upon file roll approved by the Secretary of the  
 Interior February 4, 1903.  
 Q Rosetta Gardner was admitted by the United States Court in case  
 number 8 as Rosetta Riddle and was denied by decree of the Choctaw-  
 Chickasaw Citizenship Court on March 11, 1904 in case number 108.  
 Q She wants to apply as citizen by intermarriage, does she? A I  
 thought everything was alright till I came to file on my land, when I  
 came to file, found that she was not on.  
 Q She was denied by the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court.  
 Q Rosetta Gardner now applies as a citizen by intermarriage.

Daisy D. Daubin, being duly sworn, says that as stenographer  
 to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she correctly recorded  
 the proceedings and testimony in the above case, and the foregoing is  
 a true and complete transcript of her stenographic notes thereof.

*Daisy D. Daubin*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of May, 1904.

*W. O. Beall*  
 Notary Public.



No. 391

## Certificate of Record of Marriages.

United States of America, }  
The Indian Territory, } SCT.  
Central District. }

I, **E. J. Fannin** Clerk  
of the United States Court in the Indian Territory  
and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that  
the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of  
Mr. **E. M. Gardner** and  
Mrs **Etta Riddle** was  
filed in my office in said Territory and District the  
13 day of Dec. 1898  
A. D. ~~1898~~, and duly recorded in Book 1  
of Marriage Record, Page 151.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at  
**Atoka**  
this 11 day of June  
A. D. 1904

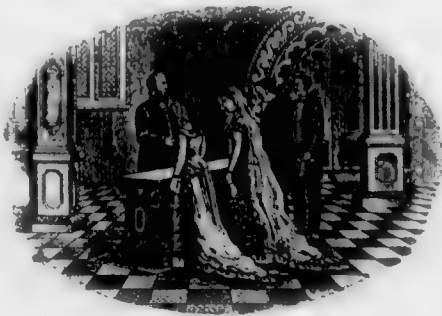
**E. J. Fannin** Clerk.  
By J. A. Catter Deputy.

P. O.

RECEIVED  
JUN 17 1904  
FILED  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

## MARRIAGE LICENSE

United States of America,



The Indian Territory,

Central

DISTRICT, SS.

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to Solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony  
between Mr. **E. M. Gardner**

of **Oaddo** in the Indian Territory, aged **24** years,

and **Mrs Etta Riddle** of **Oaddo**

in the Indian Territory, aged **19** years, according to law, and do you officially  
sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this **30** day  
of **Sept.** A. D. **1898**

**E. J. Fannin**

Clerk of the United States Court.

**D. M. Rood**

Deputy.

United States of America,  
The Indian Territory,

ss.

Central District.

## Certificate of Marriage.

I,

**W. J. B. Lloyd**

a Minister

do hereby certify, that on the **2** day

of **Oct** **1898** A. D. **1898**, I did, duly and according to law, as commanded

in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between  
the parties therein named.

Witness my hand, this **21** day of **Oct** **1898** A. D. **1898**

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of  
the United States Court in the Indian Territory,  
Central District, Book **A**, Page **191**

**W. J. B. Lloyd**

a Minister

NOTE.—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

N.F.  
D.H.D.

7-3809

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Rosetta Gardner as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the census card record in this case that on August 25, 1899 the applicant, Rosetta Gardner (nee Riddle), appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 3, 1896, in the case entitled "S. B. Riddle, et al., vs. Choctaw Nation" (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case number 686) original application was made to this Commission, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), for the admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation of the applicant, Rosetta Gardner, and others, as citizens by blood of said nation and on December 3, 1896 the said Rosetta Gardner, and others, were by this Commission denied admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as citizens by blood, from which decision of the Commission appeal was taken to the United States Court, Central District, Indian Territory, which court on August 30, 1897, in court case number 8, admitted the said Rosetta Gardner, and others, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as citizens by blood thereof.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that on December 17, 1902, in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, provided for in section 31 of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), the aforesaid judgment of the United States Court, Central District, Indian Territory, admitting the said Rosetta Gardner, and others, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as citizens by blood, "was set aside, annulled, vacated and held for naught", and said case was certified to said Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, as provided for in section 32 of said act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, which court on March 21, 1904 denied the said Rosetta Gardner, and others, admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from the record herein that on October 2, 1898 the applicant was lawfully married to Edward N. Gardner a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 10752 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the

Choctaw Nation and that they lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Rosetta Gardner should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

SEP 7 1904

Choctaw-3809

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1904.

Rosetta Gardner,

Bokchite, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered September 7, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Wm. L. Dyer

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3809.

Choctaw -3809

copy.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 7, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered September 7, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of Rosetta Gardner, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

James L. McCoy.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3809.

See 7-5429 for registry receipt for this letter.



**IN RE**

Application for Enrollment of

**INFANT CHILD**

*Dona Lu Harding*  
as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved.

AUG

190

190



Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

**FILED**

AUG 8 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

3809

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Dona Lu Hardman, born on the 27 day of June, 1902  
(here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: E. B. Hardman, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Rosetta Hardman, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office: Academy Creek

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Cent

District.

I, Rosetta Hardman, on oath state that I am 28 years of age and a citizen, by Mar, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of E. B. Hardman, who is a citizen, by Mar, of the Choctaw Nation, that female child was born to me on the 27 day of June, 1902 that said child has been named Dona Lu Hardman, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

6

day of

August1902Charles Hardman

NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Cent

District.

I, Mauney Grooms, a midwife, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Rosetta Hardman, wife of E. B. Hardman, on the 27 day of June, 1902 that there was born to her on said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Dona Lu Hardman.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

6

day of

August1902Charles Hardman

NOTARY PUBLIC

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Iona Gardner*

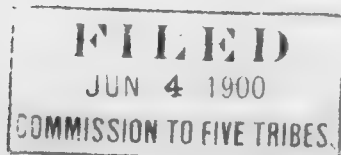
as a citizen of the

CHOCTAW Nation.

Approved, JUN 4 1900 190



Commissioner.



Ch. 7000  
3804

## Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE: Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
 of *Jonas Gardner*, born on the *5th* day of *January*, 1900,  
 (Here describe child)  
 Name of Father: *Edward N. Gardner*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Name of Mother: *Rosetta Gardner*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Postoffice, *Academy, S. O.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.District, *1*

I, *Rosetta Gardner*, on oath state that I am *Twenty*  
 years of age and a citizen, by *court judgment* of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of *Edward N. Gardner*, who is a citizen, by  
*Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *female* child was  
 born to me on the *5th* day of *January*, 1900; that said child has been  
 named *Jonas Gardner*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

*Rosetta Gardner*(First Two  
Witnesses)Subscribed and sworn to before me this *4th* day of*June*, 1900,  
*[Signature]*  
Commissioner

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.District, *1*

I, *Abel Gardner*, a *midwife*, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. *Rosetta Gardner*, wife of *Edward N. Gardner*,  
 on the *5th* day of *January*, 1900; that there was born to her on  
 said date a *female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
 named *Jonas Gardner*.

WITNESSES TO MARK

*Abel Gardner*  
Mark(First Two  
Witnesses)*Frances B. Brown*  
*Wm. O'Beall*Subscribed and sworn to before me this *4th* day of*June*, 1900,  
*[Signature]*  
Commissioner

7-3000

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1908.

Edward W. Gardner,

Academy, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Dona Lee Gardner, infant daughter of E.W. and Rosetta Gardner, born June 27, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

JAMES HIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES  
- R. BRECKINRIDGE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

THEY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING

7-3809.

WM J BEALL.  
SECRETARY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 1, 1904.

Edward M. Gardner,

**Bokchito, Indian Territory.**

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your wife, Rosetta Gardner, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with either the original or a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate between you and your said wife.

You should give this matter your immediate attention as until the said evidence of marriage is received the Commission cannot determine the rights, if any, of your wife, Rosetta Gardner, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



7-3809.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 1, 1904.

Edward N. Gardner,  
Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your wife, Rosetta Gardner, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with either the original or a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate between you and your said wife.

You should give this matter your immediate attention as until the said evidence of marriage is received the Commission cannot determine the rights, if any, of your wife, Rosetta Gardner, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3899

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 17, 1904.

Edward W. Gardner,

Bokchite, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of a certified copy of the marriage license of E. W. Gardner and Etta Riddle, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for enrollment of Rosetta Gardner as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

(Date

(Date

(to) June 4 1899

Choctaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . .

Citizen by blood? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

## Intermarried citizen?

**Married under what law?** \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day, \_\_\_\_\_

**Wife's name,** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Choctaw?</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>No.</b>
-----------------	---------------	-------------	------------

Chickasaw? . . . . .	County . . . . .	Year . . . . .	Page . . . . .
----------------------	------------------	----------------	----------------

**Citizen by blood?** . . . . . **Mother's citizenship** . . . . .

**Intermarried citizen?** ...

Married under what law? .....

License filed this day . . . . .

**Names of children:**

[illegible]

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 25 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw?..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen?

## Married under what law?

License filed this day, 20 1964

License filed this day, \_\_\_\_\_  
 20 Wife's name, Rosetta Gardner

Choctaw? *yes* County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? 8 County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen? .....

Married under what law? .....

License filed this day

Names of children:

	County .....	Year.....	Page..	No. ....
--	--------------	-----------	--------	----------

County..... Year..... Page..... No.....

County	Year	Page	No.
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County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County	Year	Page	No.
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County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County.....	Year.....	Page.....	No. ....
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[illegible]

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Admitted by the Probate Court of the State of New York  
Aug 30 - 1897 - Court # 8 - as Rosetta Riddle  
as to residence see her testimony, also  
see enrollment of Samuel B. Riddle, her  
father.

03954

# MEMORANDA.

27 Name Edward M. Gardner (Date) Aug 23 1899.  
 Choctaw? yes County Blair Year 94 No. 11827  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 117  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,  
 Wife's name,  
 Choctaw? County Year No.  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

## Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

13809

Choc 3810 Mary A. Riddle

3810

CHOCTAW.

INDEXED

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IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Una M. Riddle*

as a citizen of

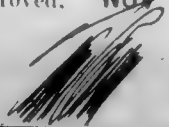
*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved.

NOV 13 1901

190



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 13 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

3810.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
of *Lena M. Riddle*, born on the *23* day of *August*, 190*1*  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: *J. T. Riddle*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Name of Mother: *Mary A. Riddle*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Post-office, *Academy, I. T.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central Judicial District.*

I, *Mary A. Riddle*, on oath state that I am *twenty five*  
years of age and a citizen, by *Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of *J. T. Riddle*, who is a citizen, by  
*Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation, that a *Female* child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the *23* day of *August*, 190*1* that said child has been  
named *Lena M. Riddle*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

*Mary A. Riddle*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *9* day of *November*, 190*1*.

*A. H. Nuttall*

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
District.

I, *Mrs. A. C. Gardner*, a *midwife*, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. *Mary A. Riddle*, wife of *J. T. Riddle*,  
on the *23<sup>d</sup>* day of *August*, 190*1*, that there was born to her on  
said date a *Female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)  
named *Lena M. Riddle*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

*Ed Gardner*  
*H. J. Hayes**A. C. Gardner*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *9* day of *November*, 190*1*.

*A. H. Nuttall*

NOTARY PUBLIC.

*Central Judicial District*

INDEXED

32.

IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

Uma May Riddle  
a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved

NOV 24 1902

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 24 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW #3810

7-3810

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Una May Riddle  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
 a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Bokchito, Ind. Ter., and died on the 21st day of September,  
(Here insert name of post office.)  
1902

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.)

I, J. T. Riddle, on oath state that I am 42  
 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that my post office address is Bokchito, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
(Here insert name of post office.)  
father of Una May Riddle  
(State relationship, as: the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
 who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 and that said Una May Riddle died on the 21 day of  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
Sept., 1902.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

*J. T. Riddle*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th. day of Nov., 1902.

*Chas. M. Riddle*

Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.)

I, D. S. Riddle, on oath state that I am 48  
 years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that my post office address is Cato, Ind. Ter.;  
(Here insert name of post office.)  
 that I was personally acquainted with Una May Riddle  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
 who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 and that said Una May Riddle died on the 21 day of  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
Sept., 1902.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

*D. S. Riddle*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th. day of Nov., 1902.

*Chas. M. Riddle*

Notary Public.

# **CORRECTION**

**THESE DOCUMENTS**

**HAVE BEEN**

**REPHOTOGRAPHED**

**TO ASSURE**

**LEGIBILITY**

Choc 3810 Mary A. Riddle

3810

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IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

Una May Riddle  
a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved NOV 24 1902

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 24 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHCCN

43810

7-3810

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Una May Riddle  
(Here insert name of deceased)  
 a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Bokchito, Ind. Ter., and died on the 1st day of September,  
(Here insert name of post office)  
 1902.

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.  
Central District.

I, A. T. Riddle, on oath state that I am 42  
 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that my post office address is Bokchito, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
(Here insert name of post office)  
father of Una May Riddle  
(State relationship, as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased)  
 who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 and that said Una May Riddle died on the 21 day of  
(Here insert name of deceased)  
Sept., 1902.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th. day of Nov., 1902.

*[Signature]*  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.  
Central District.

I, D. S. Riddle, on oath state that I am 48  
 years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that my post office address is Bokchito, Ind. Ter.;  
(Here insert name of post office)  
 that I was personally acquainted with Una May Riddle  
(Here insert name of deceased)  
 who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 and that said Una May Riddle died on the 21 day of  
(Here insert name of deceased)  
Sept., 1902.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th. day of Nov., 1902.

*[Signature]*  
 Notary Public.



CHOCTAW.

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IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Una M. Riddle*

as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved, NOV 13 1901 190

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 13 1901

*[Signature]*  
ARTHE CHAUMMAN

CHOCTAW.

3810.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
of *Lena M. Riddle*, born on the *23* day of *August*, 1901  
Here insert name of child  
Name of Father: *J. T. Riddle*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Name of Mother: *Mary A. Riddle*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Post-office, *Academy, I. T.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

*Central Judicial* District.

I, *Mary A. Riddle*, on oath state that I am *twenty five*  
years of age and a citizen, by *Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of *J. T. Riddle*, who is a citizen, by  
*Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation, that a *Female* child was  
male or female  
born to me on the *23* day of *August*, 1901 that said child has been  
named *Lena M. Riddle*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two)  
Witnesses*Mary A. Riddle*Subscribed and sworn to before me this *9* day of *November*, 1901.*A. H. Nuttall*

NOTARY PUBLIC

*Central Judicial District*

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

District.

I, *Mrs. A. C. Gardner*, a *midwife*, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. *Mary A. Riddle*, wife of *J. T. Riddle*,  
on the *23<sup>d</sup>* day of *August*, 1901; that there was born to her on  
said date a *Female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)  
named *Lena M. Riddle*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)  
Witnesses*A. C. Gardner*  
*Ed Gardner*  
*H. J. Hayes*Subscribed and sworn to before me this *9* day of *November*, 1901.*A. H. Nuttall*

NOTARY PUBLIC

*Central Judicial District*

# Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Helena S. Riddle, born on the 7 day of August, 1897  
 Name of father: J. T. Riddle, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of mother: Mary A. Riddle, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post Office: Cado, Andhra

### AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Choctaw District.

I, Mary A. Riddle, on oath, state that I am 23 years of age and a  
 citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that I am the  
 lawful wife of J. T. Riddle, who is a citizen, by blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that said child was born to me on the 7 day  
 of August, 1897; that said child has been named Helena S. Riddle  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8 day of August, 1897.  
Chas. M. Mendenhall  
 Notary Public.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Choctaw District.

I, Arabella Gardner, Midwife, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Mary A. Riddle, wife of J. T. Riddle  
 on the 7 day of August, 1897; that there was born to her on said day said child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Helena S. Riddle.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8 day of August, 1897.  
Arabella Gardner  
Chas. M. Mendenhall  
 Notary Public.

# Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Bartie J. Riddle, born on the 7 day of June, 1899.  
 Name of father: J. T. Riddle, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of mother: Mary A. Riddle, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post Office: Caddo, Ind. Ter.

### AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Caddo District.

I, Mary A. Riddle, on oath, state that I am 23 years of age and a  
 citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of J. T. Riddle, who is a citizen, by blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that male child was born to me on the 14 day  
June, 1899; that said child has been named Bartie J. Riddle,  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21<sup>st</sup> day of August, 1899.  
Chas. M. Thomas  
 Notary Public.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Caddo District.

I, Arabella Gardner, Midwife, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mary A. Riddle, wife of J. T. Riddle,  
 on June 14, 1899, that there was born to her on said date male child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Bartie J. Riddle.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21<sup>st</sup> day of August, 1899.  
Chas. M. Thomas  
 Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 12, 1901.

J. T. Riddle,

Academy, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Una M. Riddle, the infant daughter of J. T. and Mary A. Riddle, born August 23, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3810

7-5316.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. November 24, 1902.

J. T. Riddle.

Bokohite, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of W. S. Riddle relative to the death of your daughter, Una May Riddle, September 21, 1902; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of death of the above named person.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-3810

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 29, 1903.

J. T. Riddle,

Bokohito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Mary A. Riddle and A. C. Gardner relative to the birth of Clem Riddle, infant son of J. T. and Mary A. Riddle, January 17, 1903, which it is presumed have been forwarded to this office as an application for enrollment of the above named child, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

You are informed that under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), the Commission is now without authority to receive or consider the original application for enrollment of any person whomsoever as a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



Choctaw 3810.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 12, 1905.

J. T. Riddle,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Mary A. Riddle and J. J. Breaker to the birth of Clem Riddle, son of J. T. Riddle and Mary A. Riddle, January 17, 1902, and the same have been filed with our records as an application for the enrollment of said child.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

23 ✓ Wife's name, Mary A. Riddle

Choctaw ? yes County Blue Year 46 No. 4878

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page 119

Citizen by blood ? yes Mother's citizenship at oc

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day .....

Names of children :

2 ✓ Thelma E. Riddle County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

3 ✓ Bartice B. " County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

✓ Can not Mary A. Gardner

3810

Choc 3811 Johnson Frazier  
Louisa Frazier

3811

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

56 Name Johnson, Thomas  
 Choctaw? County Blue Year 1860 No. 4364  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 106  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship Calico  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?

License filed this day,

36 Wife's name, Louisa Thomas  
 Choctaw? County Blue Year 1860 No. 4365  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 106  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship Calico  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

Names of children:

	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

3811

7-3811

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IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Johnson, Trajin*  
a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

NOV 22 1902  
Approved \_\_\_\_\_ 1902

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 23 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW. #3811



## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of

(Here insert name of deceased)

a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or nearCaddo, Ind. Ter., and died on the 4 day of

(Here insert name of postoffice)

March, 1902

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.I, Loring Robinson, on oath state that I am 34years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;that my post office address is Caddo, Ind. Ter.; that I am

(Here insert name of post office.)

cousin by marriage of Johnson Frazier,

(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.)

(Here insert name of deceased)

who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;and that said Johnson Frazier died on the 4 day of

(Here insert name of deceased.)

March, 1902 Loring Robinson

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of November, 1902W. H. Mebaugh  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.I, Joseph Wright, on oath state that I am 24years of age, and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;that my post office address is Caddy, Ind. Ter.;

(Here insert name of post office.)

that I was personally acquainted with Johnson Frazier,

(Here insert name of deceased)

who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;and that said Johnson Frazier died on the 4 day of

(Here insert name of deceased.)

March, 1902 Joseph Wright

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of November, 1902W. H. Mebaugh  
Notary Public.

Choc 3812

Sarah Pickens

James Gorland

3812

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

63

Wife's name, Sarah Pickens

Choctaw ? yes County Blue Year 4 No. 105-01

Chickasaw ? County Year Page 268

Citizen by blood ? yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day .....

Names of children:

17

13

11

Jack Garland County Blue Year 76 Page 119 No. 4905-

James " County " Year " Page " No. 4906

# Aurilla " County " Year " Page " No. 4907

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

X Am - all Jim Garland

# " " Aurilla

{ I and children of #1

3812

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
MUSKOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY, NOVEMBER 28, 1900.  
Choctaw-3812.

In the matter of the death of Sarah Pickens.

Jack Garland, having been first duly sworn, on his oath testifies as follows:

Examined by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A My first name?  
Q Your full name? A Jack Garland.  
Q How old are you? A Eighteen.  
Q What is your post office address? A Bokchito.  
Q What is your father's name? A Levi Garland.  
Q Is he living? A No sir, he is dead.  
Q What is your mother's name? A Liffie.  
Q Is she living? A No sir, she is dead.  
Q To what County in the Choctaw Nation did they belong? A Blue.  
Q To what County in the Choctaw Nation do you belong? A Blue, same County.  
Q How much Choctaw are you? A That I could not tell you; I guess about three fourths though I reckon; my father was a half breed they say and my mother was a full blood.  
Q Have you any brothers and sisters living? A Yes sir, two.  
Q What are their names? A Jimmie and Aurella.  
Q They both living? A Yes sir, they are both living.  
Q Who were you registered by when your name was enrolled by the Commission in August 1899? A By my grandmother.  
Q What was her name? A Sarah Pickens.  
Q Is she living? A No sir, she is dead.  
Q When did Sarah Pickens die? A On the 16th of November.  
Q This present year? A Last year.  
Q 1899? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you present at her funeral? A I was there when she was buried she didn't have no funeral.  
Q Where was she buried? A Near her old home place.  
Q Near Bokchito? A Yes about three miles south west of Bokchito.  
Q You are her grand son are you? A Yes sir.

Anna Bell, having been first duly sworn, on her oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above cause on the 26th day of November, 1900, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes in said cause.

*Anna Bell*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of November, 1900.

*Gay L. Emerson*  
Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 29, 1901.

Jack M. Garland,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 10th of April in which you state that you appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in person and made application for the enrollment of yourself and Mrs. Sarah Pickens, your grand mother, and also for Jessie L. Garland, your wife. You state that Mrs. Pickens has recently died and you desire to be informed if her claim is still good as you have the possession of her place.

You also desire information relative to the rights to enrollment of your wife, Jessie Lee Garland, who you state is a non-citizen and who after your marriage to her separated from you.

Replying to your letter the Commission has to inform you that it appears from our records that on August 24, 1899, application was made for the enrollment of Sarah Pickens, 63 years of age, of Bokchito, Indian Territory and her three grand children, Jack Garland, James Garland and Aurilla Garland.

It further appears that on November 25, 1900, at Muskogee, Indian Territory, Jack Garland made application for the enrollment of his wife, Jessie Lee Garland, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. At the time of the said application Jack Garland offered in evidence and there was accepted and filed, the

J M C 2

certificate of William H. McKinney as to the marriage of Jackson McCurtain Garland and Jessie Lee Martin according to the laws of the Choctaw Nation, said marriage certificate having been recorded in book 8 , page 460 of records of Blue County, Choctaw Nation on the 19th of April, 1900. Testimony was also taken upon that date as to the death of Sarah Pickens on the 16th of November, 1899 and the same made a matter of record. Mrs. Pickens having died prior to the preparation and submission of the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation and no provision being in effect for the date of the closing and submission of such rolls to the secretary of the Interior for his approval, the name of Mrs. Pickens would not appear on any such final roll and she would not be entitled to any prorata allotment of lands in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen thereof. Such allotment will only be made to the persons whose names appear upon such final roll as submitted and approved.

As to the rights of your wife, Jessie Lee Garland, to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation and to the possession of lands in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country, it appears from our records that this woman has been properly listed for enrollment in accordance with the duly performed marriage ceremony to a Choctaw Indian under the laws of the Choctaw Nation. If she has now abandoned and deserted you, it would be necessary that the Commission have sufficient evidence of such fact before any action could be taken relative to her disbarment to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. If it is your desire to submit any testimony tending to show this fact, the



J M G S

Commission will hear you and such witnesses as you desire to present in person at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, at any time prior to the submission of the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval. Should you desire to offer such testimony the Commission will require that you serve notice of the taking of the same upon your wife so that she may have an opportunity to make reply thereto.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-5347

7-3812



Choc 3813 John Lewis

3813

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 3 1899.

477 Name John Lewis  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 76 No. 2204  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 214  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,  
 Wife's name,  
 Choctaw? County Year No.  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day  
 Names of children:  

	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

3813

Choc 3814 Cornelius Pistokcha

3814

# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

Aug 23 1899

18

Name Cornelius Pistokcha  
 Choctaw? yes County Jackson Year 1897 No. 10461  
 Chickasaw? yes County Jackson Year 1897 Page 266  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw  
 Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,  
 Wife's name,  
 Choctaw? County Year No.  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

✓ Cornelius Pistokcha

13814

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1902.

Cornelius Pistokcha.

Boggy Depot, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of William P. Pistokcha, infant son of Cornelius and Adline Pistokcha, born January 10, 1902; and the same is returned to you herewith for further information relative to the mother of the child.

It is stated in the affidavit of the mother that her name is Adline Pistokcha, that she is 17 years of age, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and the lawful wife of Cornelius Pistokcha.

If this is correct, you are requested to state her full maiden name, the time and place application was made for her enrollment, the names of the other members of her family for whom application was made at the same time and any other information you may have which will enable the Commission to identify Adline

0 7 2

Pistokkha as being duly listed for enrollment as a citizen  
by blood of the Cheetaw Nation;

If she is a citizen by blood of the Cheetaw Nation  
who has been married to you since the time she was listed for  
enrollment as such, legal evidence of her marriage to you should  
be furnished the Commission as authority for the change of her  
name upon our records from her maiden name to her present married  
name.

Upon receipt of the information requested herein,  
together with legal evidence of marriage, and return of the  
application for the enrollment of your child, the matter will  
receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Enc. B.I. 24.

7-3814

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 17, 1906.

Cornelius Pistekache,  
Vasa, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 7, 1906, asking if you are enrolled as a full or mixed blood Indian.

In reply you are advised that you appear upon the roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation as a full blood Choctaw Indian.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.



Choc 3815 Joseph Wright

3815

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Danire Wright, born on the 23 day of October, 1900  
(Here insert name of child.)

Name of Father: Joseph Wright, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Name of Mother: Mary Wright, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Post-Office: Caney Is.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }

INDIAN TERRITORY, }

Central District. }

I, Mary Wright, on oath state that I am 24  
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of Joseph Wright, who is a citizen, by  
blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a male child was  
(Male or female.)  
born to me on the 23 day of October, 1900; that said child has been  
named Danire Wright, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 day of November, 1900.

R. H. Luebaugh  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }

INDIAN TERRITORY, }

\_\_\_\_\_ District. }

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of \_\_\_\_\_,  
on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1900; that there was born to her on said  
date a \_\_\_\_\_ child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(Male or female.)  
named \_\_\_\_\_.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1900.

Notary Public.

7-3815

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Daniel Wright*

as a citizen of the

OCTAW.

Nation.

Approved

DEC 28 1902

190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

DEC 28 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

7-3815

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Daniel Wright, born on the 23 day of October, 1900  
(Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: Joseph Wright, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Mary Wright, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Carey Ind. Ter.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.  
Central District.

I, Mary Wright, on oath state that I am 25  
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Joseph Wright, who is a citizen, by  
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a Male child was  
(Male or female)  
 born to me on the 23 day of October, 1900; that said child has been  
 named Daniel Wright, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

R. B. Starke  
W. S. Jeffries  
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of December, 1902.  
Adenton Phillips  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.  
Central District.

I, Jincy Jones, a midwife, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Mary Wright, wife of Joseph Wright  
 on the 23 day of October, 1900; that there was born to her on said  
 date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(Male or female)  
 named Daniel Wright.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

R. B. Starke  
W. S. Jeffries  
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of December, 1902.  
Adenton Phillips  
 Notary Public.

7-5815.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902.

Joseph Wright.

Ganey, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Daniel Wright, infant son of Joseph and Mary Wright, born October 23, 1900; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-3818.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 3, 1903.

Joseph Wright,

Caney, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Daniel Wright, infant son of Joseph and Mary Wright, born October 23, 1900; you are informed that it will be necessary that you furnish the Commission with the affidavit of the attending physician or midwife as to the birth of this child, and the fact that it is still living, a blank for which purpose is enclosed herewith.

This matter should receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Enc B I 81.

Choctaw 3815

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 27, 1903.

Joseph Wright,

Caney, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 23d, in which you state that you appeared before the Choctaw Land Office for the purpose of making selection of your allotment and that the names of yourself, your wife Mary Wright and your son Danniell Wright could not be found on the rolls.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that on May 21, 1903 the Secretary of the Interior approved the enrollment as citizens by blood of Joseph Wright, his wife Mary Wright and his minor child Daniel Wright.

You will now be permitted to make application for allotment for yourself, your wife and your minor child upon your personal appearance at the land office of the Nation in which your land is situated.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.



Choctaw 3815.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 6, 1904.

Joseph Wright,

Caney, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 28, in which you state that you had a son who was born September 2, 1902, who died March 3, 1903, but who was never enrolled. You request to be furnished a blank application as you wish to get the allotment of this child.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that it does not appear from our records that application was made to this Commission for the enrollment of Ben Wright, son of Joseph Wright, within the time provided by the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, which was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25, 1902, and under the provisions of the Act of Congress above referred to, the Commission is now without authority to receive or consider applications for enrollment in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. There is, however, enclosed herewith blank form for proof of birth of infant children.

Respectfully,

B.C.

Commissioner in Charge.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

20 Name Joseph M. Wright  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 96 No. 1383-1  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 363  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Calhoun  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?

License filed this day,  
 21 x Wife's name, Mary M. Wright  
 Choctaw? yes County Atoka Year 11 No. 8274  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 266  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Calhoun  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

## Names of children:

	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

y On said 10/11/1899

3815

Choc 3816 Forbis F. LeFlore

3816

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record herein is in the matter of the application for the  
enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

PHOEBE E. LefLORE,

7 - 3816

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Choctaw 3816  
Intermarried Atoka, I. T., November 20th, 1902.

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Phoebe E. Leflore for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Phoebe E. Leflore being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q Your name is Phoebe E. Leflore? A Yes sir.  
Q How old are you? A Thirty.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caddo.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Twenty years.  
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past twenty years?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time?  
A No sir.  
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim those rights? A Forbis Leflore.  
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q His rights have never been disputed? A No sir.  
Q When were you married to Forbis Leflore? A 1893.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Boggy Depot.  
Q Since your marriage to Forbis Leflore have you lived with him continuously as his wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.  
Q Are you at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you an applicant before this Commission in 1896 for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What action was taken on your case at that time, was it granted or refused? A Granted.  
Q Was your case appealed to the United States Court? A Yes No sir

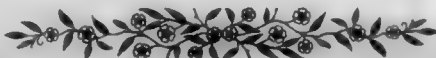
Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 20th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of December, 1902.

*Albert G. McMillan*  
*J. C. Humphrey*  
Notary Public.

No. 244

# Marriage License.



United States of America,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Second Judicial Division.

To Any Person Authorized by Law to  
Solemnize Marriage—Granting:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony  
between Mr. Forbes F. La Plone of Boggy Depot  
in the Indian Territory aged 26 years, and  
Miss Phoebe E. Kays of Boggy Depot in the  
Indian Territory aged 21 years, according to  
law, and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and Official Seal, this 9<sup>th</sup> day of June A. D. 1893

Joe. W. Phillips  
CLERK OF THE U. S. COURT.

By Fielding Lewis DEPUTY.

## Certificate of Marriage.

United States of America,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Judicial Division.

I, W. F. Hogue  
a Minister of the Gospel

DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of June A. D. 1893  
I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the  
Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June A. D. 1893

My credentials are recorded in the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court, Indian Territory,  
Second Judicial Division, Book A, Page 49

W. F. Hogue  
a Minister of the Gospel

United States of America,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

ss.

*2nd* Judicial Division.

I, JOSEPH W. PHILLIPS, Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the instrument hereto attached was filed for record in my office the *22* day of *July* 189*3*, at *3 P* M., and duly recorded in Book *B* Page *288*

Witness my hand and seal of said Court at *SAI* in said Territory, this *25* day of *July* A. D. 189*3*

Clerk.

By *Lewis* Deputy.

*Joseph W. Phillips*  
JUN 23 1893

FILED



Copy  
9/17

7 - 3816

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Phoebe E. LeFlore as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw  
Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Phoebe E. LeFlore, (nee Kays), on June 21, 1893, was lawfully married to Forbis F. LeFlore, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 10,763 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903, that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

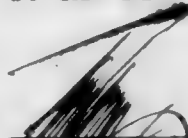
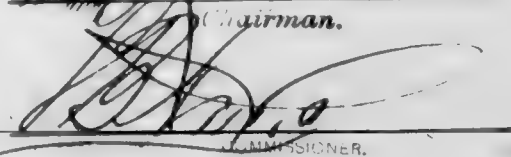
It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "Phoebe E. LeFlore vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case number 1228), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage with the said Forbis F. LeFlore, and on December 8, 1896, the said Phoebe E. LeFlore was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.


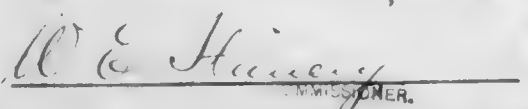
It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Phoebe E. LeFlore should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 20 1903

  
Chairman.  
  
COMMISSIONER.

  
T. A. Buchanan  
COMMISSIONER.  
  
W. E. Hickey  
COMMISSIONER.

Choctaw-3816

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 20, 1903.

Phoebe E. LeFlore,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 20, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully, (SIGNED)

*I. B. Needles.*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. NO. 73/20

COPY.

Waskogee, Indian Territory, July 20, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 20, 1903, granting the application of Phoebe E. LeFlore, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully, (SIGNED)

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. 74/20

# MEMORANDA.

32 ✓ Name William F. Le Stone (Date) Aug 2. 3 1899.  
 # Choctaw? yes County Blaine Year 77 No. 5178  
 Chickasaw? yes County Blaine Year 77 Page 204  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship us  
 Intermarried citizen? no  
 Married under what law? us  
 License filed this day, yes

27 // Wife's name, Phoebe E. Le Stone  
 Choctaw? yes County Blaine Year 77 No. 14177  
 Chickasaw? yes County Blaine Year 77 Page 393  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship us  
 Intermarried citizen? no  
 Married under what law? us  
 License filed this day yes

Names of children:  
 5 x Loraine Le Stone County Blaine Year 77 Page 204 No. 5177  
 4 Dreda County Blaine Year 77 Page 204 No. 5178  
 3 Forbis E. County Blaine Year 77 Page 204 No. 5181  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.

✓ On roll Forbis Le Stone  
 x " " Loraine

# Note marriage of parents see the history of  
 Peter Maytubby

On roll Phoebe E. Le Stone

13816

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Forbis F. LeFlore as a Choctaw; P. Maytubby being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon states:

Q What is your name? A Peter Maytubby.

Q How old are you? A 62.

Q Did you know Forbis LeFlore, the father of Forbis F. LeFlore?

A Yes sir.

Q Did you know his wife Mary? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know anything about their marriage? A I heard they were married, but I didn't see them married.

Q At the time they were married you heard of it in the neighborhood? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know that they lived together as husband and wife after that? A Yes sir.

Q For many years? A Yes sir, I was quite a boy when they first got married.

-----  
of the Interior,  
Five Civilized Tribes  
I hereby certify that this  
is a correct translation of  
my stenographic notes  
*M. J. Green*

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD.

*Sampson McGee*  
As a citizen of the

*Whotaw*

Nation.

Approved

*Nov 2 1899*

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

*R. 1,10220*

*X 3616*

## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
 of *Sampson McGee*, born on the *27* day of *July*, 18*89*.  
 Name of father: *Isaac McGee*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Name of mother: *Jency McGee*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Post Office: *Jackson T. S.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Senhat* District.

I, *Jency McGee*, on oath, state that I am *30* years of age and a  
 citizen, by *Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of *Isaac McGee*, who is a citizen, by *Blood*, of the  
*Choctaw* Nation; that a *male* child was born to me on the *27th* day  
 of *July*, 18*89*; that said child has been named *Sampson McGee*  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *28th* day of *August*, 18*89*.

*Jency McGee*  
*H. W. Attorney*  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
 District.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of \_\_\_\_\_  
 on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_; that there was born to her on said date a \_\_\_\_\_ child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named \_\_\_\_\_.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_.

Notary Public.



Choc 3817 Gill Dillard

3817

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----

Record in the matter of the application for the  
enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation  
of:

MYRTLE DILLARD.

7-3817.

-----

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
Muskogee, Indian Territory,  
September 24, 1903.

-----:-----  
Intermarried  
Choctaw 3817.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of Myrtle Dillard.

-----:-----  
Said Myrtle Dillard, being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Myrtle Dillard.  
Q M-y-r-t-l-e? A Yes, sir.  
Q What is your post-office address? A Antlers.  
Q Where is that, Choctaw Nation? A Choctaw Nation, yes, sir.  
Q You are a white woman? A Yes, sir.  
Q Claim no rights as an Indian? A No, sir.  
Q Do you claim as an intermarried citizen? A Yes, sir.  
Q Who is the Choctaw Indian through whom you claim? A Gill Dillard.  
Q Gill Dillard? A Yes, sir.

Gill Dillard is identified upon Choctaw card, field number 3817, and numbered 10767 upon the final roll, approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1903.

- Q There is a marriage certificate on file here showing marriage between Gill Dilliard and Myrtle Corbin. Are you the Myrtle Corbin mentioned here? A Yes, sir.  
A And Gill Dilliard is the same one through whom you claim, who is a Choctaw Indian? A Yes, sir.  
Q Where were you married? A We were married at Keller.  
Q Where is that? A Chickasaw Nation; got our license at Ardmore.  
Q You were married at Keller, Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.  
Q Where were you living at the time of your marriage? A At Keller.  
Q Where was Gill Dillard living at that time? A He was living there then. His home was at Marlow.  
Q Where is Marlow? A In the Chickasaw Nation.  
Q How long had he been living at Marlow at the time of his marriage to you? A He had been there several months -- can't tell just how long.  
Q Where was his home at that time? A Marlow, he was living there.  
Q Did he have a ranch there? A He had a home there; no, sir, no ranch.  
Q He has a home there? A Yes, sir.  
Q You were the 30th day of June, 1899, were you? A Yes, sir.  
Q Well, since said marriage where have you lived? A We lived at Marlow a while and at Hewitt a while.

Myrtle Dillard 2

- Q Live in the Chickasaw Nation all the while? A Mostly, not all the time. Lived in the Choctaw Nation at Antlers.
- Q Since your marriage to Gill Dillard you have lived in the Territory? A Yes, sir, never been out of the Territory, -- not out of the Choctaw-Chickasaw country.
- Q Is this the only license under which you married? A Yes, sir.
- Q You were not married under a Chickasaw license? A No, sir, just under that license.
- Q Have you got any children by Dillard? A I have three.
- Q I mean living on September 25, 1902? A I had two, Velma and Malcolm C. Dillard.
- Q Since your marriage to Gill Dillard has there been any separation? A No, sir.
- Q No separation or abandonment on either side? A No, sir.
- Q Were you married before you married Dillard? A No, sir.
- Q He was married? A Yes, sir.
- Q How many times before you married him? A Once.
- Q What was his first wife's name? A I think her name was Mary Dillard.
- Q Was she dead at the time of your marriage to Dillard? A Yes, sir.
- Q There is no question that you husband at the time of your marriage ---- you and Dillard were both living in the Chickasaw Nation at the time of your marriage? A Yes, sir we were both living there.
- Q How long had you lived there before you married? A Lived there the biggest part of my life.
- Q Did you live together from the date of your marriage up to and including September 25, 1902? A Yes, sir.
- Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A No, sir.

-----:-----

Wirt Franklin, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of September, 1903, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said case.

Wirt Franklin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of September, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer  
Notary Public.

# MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

ss: To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage--Greeting:

You are hereby Commanded, To solemnize the Rite and  
publish the Banns of Matrimony between  
Mr. *Sill Dilliard*, of *Keller*  
in the Indian Territory, aged *31* years, and  
M. *Myrtle Corbin*, of *Keller*  
in the Indian Territory, aged *17* years,  
according to law; and do you officially sign and return this License to  
the parties therein named.

Witness my hand and official seal, this *30<sup>th</sup>* day  
of *June* A. D. 189*9* *Wm Campbell*  
Clerk of the United States Court

## Certificate of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

I, *T. M. Howery*  
Minister of *M. E. Church*  
do hereby certify, that on the *30* day of *June* A. D. 189*9*, I  
did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the  
Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand, this *3* day of *July* A. D. 189*9*

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court,  
Indian Territory, Southern District, at *Ardmore*, Book *8*, Page *155*

*T. M. Howery*  
Minister of *M. E. Church*

NOTE (a)—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court  
in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days from the date thereof, of the party to whom the License  
was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars, (\$100.)  
NOTE (b)—No person is authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony in the Southern District, unless the proper creden-  
tials have first been recorded in the Clerk's office.

66

---

## Certificate of Record of Marriage.

---

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, ) sct.  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the License for, and Certificate of Marriage of Mr. *Gill Dillard* and M. *Myrtle Barber* were filed in my office in said Territory and District the *6* day of *July* A. D. 189*8*, and duly recorded in Book *LL* of Marriage Record, page *216*.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this *6* day of *July* A. D. 189*8*

*C. M. Campbell* CLERK.

Ardmore Power Print, Ardmore, I. T.

FILED

C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Myrtle Dillard as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation,  
Choctaw Field No. 3817.

-----

We hereby request, on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that final decision in this case be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Preston Early, et al., vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 64 on the South McAlester Docket, in which the said court will decide the question of the citizenship rights by intermarriage, if any, of those white persons who intermarried with citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation not in accordance with the tribal laws, which question is involved in the case to which this communication refers.

This request is filed under authority granted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior in his communication to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the subject, dated November 18, 1903.

  
Attorneys for the Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations.

January 23, 1904



P.R.B.  
611

7-3817.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment  
as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of  
Myrtle Dillard.

-----

DECISION.

-----

It appears from the Census Card record in this case  
that, on December 7, 1899, application was made to the Commis-  
sion for the enrollment of the applicant herein, Myrtle Dillard  
(nee Corbin), as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw  
Nation. Further proceedings were had in the matter of this  
application at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on September 24,  
1903.

It further appears from the record herein that the  
applicant, Myrtle Dillard, on June 30, 1899, was married, under  
a United States license, to Gill Dillard, a recognized and  
enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name  
appears as number 10767 upon the lists prepared by this  
Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902  
(32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens  
by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary  
of the Interior on February 4, 1903; that at the time of said  
marriage both parties above mentioned were residents in good  
faith of the Chickasaw Nation; and that the applicant herein  
and the said Gill Dillard lived together continuously as husband  
and wife, in the Choctaw-Chickasaw Country, from the date of  
their marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

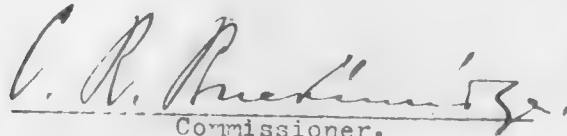
It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that,  
following the ruling of the Department in the case of Ella Jones

(I.T.D. 6818-1904), Myrtle Dillard should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

  
Chairman.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

NOV 29 1904

7-3817

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 29, 1904.

Myrtle Dillard,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered November 29, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3817.

7-3817

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 29, 1904.

Joiner and Hoffman,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on November 29, 1904, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of Myrtle Dillard as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said Myrtle Dillard as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

7-3817

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 29, 1904.

Robert H. West,  
Attorney at Law,  
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on November 29, 1904, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of Myrtle Dillard as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said Myrtle Dillard as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*I. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

7-3817

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 29, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered November 29, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of Myrtle Dillard as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,  
(SIGNED)

*T. B. Neenan.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3817.

See 7-564 for registry receipt for this letter.

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify upon my official oath as  
stenographer to the named Commission, that this  
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*M. J. Green*

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Cadde, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Bessie, Grover and Clara Dillard as  
Choctaws; Gill Dillard being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon  
testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A Gill Dillard.
- Q How old are you? A Thirty-one.
- Q What was your first wife's name? A Mary.
- Q Was she a white woman? A Yes sir.
- Q Were you lawfully married to her? A Yes sir.
- Q Who married you? A I disremember the man's name, he was  
a preacher.
- Q Where were you married? A In the Chickasaw Nation, in  
Pickens county.
- Q Were you living in the Chickasaw Nation at that time?
- A Yes sir.
- Q She is dead? A Yes sir.

----

Ed Simpson being sworn and examined testifies:

- Q What is your name? A Ed Simpson.
- Q How old are you? A Fifty-seven.
- Q Do you know Gill Dillard? A Yes sir.
- Q He is a Choctaw citizen? A Yes sir.
- Q Did you know his wife Mary? A Yes sir.
- Q She was a white woman? A Yes sir.
- Q Were you present at their marriage? A No sir, I know they  
married by hearing of it at the time.
- Q Do you know that they lived together as husband and wife?
- A Yes sir.
- Q These children are the issue of that marriage? A Yes sir.

-----



IN RE

Application for Enrollment of


INFANT CHILD.

*Velma Dillard*

As a citizen of the

CHOCOMA Nation.

Approved



Commissioner.

**FILED**

JUN 5 1900

COMMISSION TO FIVE TRIBES.

*Chocoma 9817*

*Choc 3817*

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Velma Lillard, born on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1900

Name of father: Gill Lillard, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Name of mother: Myrtle Lillard, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Post Office: Herriott - Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Indian District.

I, Myrtle Lillard, on oath, state that I am 18 years of age and a  
citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Gill Lillard who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a girl child was born to me on the 28<sup>th</sup> day  
of May, 1900; that said child has been named Velma Lillard  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 1900.

W. H. Rainer

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Indian District.

I, C. L. Sullivan, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Myrtle Lillard, wife of Gill Lillard  
on the 28<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1900; that there was born to her on said date a girl child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Velma Lillard.

C. L. Sullivan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 1900.

W. H. Rainer

Notary Public.

Indian Territory,  
Central District }

I know that on August  
12<sup>th</sup> 1901. a male child was born to Myrtle  
Dilliard and her husband Gill Dilliard.  
and that the child is now living and  
that its name is Malcolm C. Dilliard.

I have no interest whatever in  
the matter

*Witness* { E S Lucke  
Leri Nichols

<sup>Sw</sup> John T. Ferguson

Mrs. Rachel Ferguson

Subscribed and sworn to  
before me this 20 day of June 1902

C. E. Walker

Notary Public,

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Malcolm C. Williard, born on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1901  
(Here insert name of child.)  
Name of Father: Gill Williard a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Myrtle Williard a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office Andalus Ind. Terr.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY

Central District,

I, Myrtle Williard, on oath state that I am nineteen  
years of age and a citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of Gill Williard + , who is a citizen, by  
blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was  
(male or female.)  
born to me on 12<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1901 that said child has been  
named Malcolm C. Williard, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

16 day of June

1902

C. E. Walker

NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

District,

I, \_\_\_\_\_, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of Gill Williard  
on the 12 day of August, 1901; that there was born to her on  
said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female.)  
named Malcolm C. Williard.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of

190

CHOCTAW.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Malcolm C. Dillard*

as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved

JUN 25 1902

1902

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JUN 25 1902

*[Signature]*

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

3817

Department of the Interior.  
Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
MUSKOGEE, IND. TER.

7-3817-  
Ranchman

Reg no  $\frac{126}{127}$

$\frac{15641}{12852}$

Myrtle Dillard,  
Antlers, Indian Territory.



REGISTERED  
DEC 2 1904  
MUSKOGEE, IND. TER.

COMMISSIONERS:  
TAMM BIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
C. E. BRECKINRIDGE.  
WM. O. BEALL,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

7-3817

ADDRESS ONLY THE  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 29, 1904.

Myrtle Dillard,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered November 29, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3817.



# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

31

Name William H. Brown

Choctaw? yes County Chickasaw Year 1898 No. 364

Chickasaw? County Year Page 87

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name, Bea

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

101 <u>William H. Brown</u>	County <u>Chickasaw</u>	Year <u>94</u>	Page <u>17</u>	No. <u>3651</u>
5 <u>Grover</u>	County	Year	Page	No. <u>3652</u>
3 # <u>Clara E.</u>	County	Year	Page	No. <u>3653</u>
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

x Clara  
# Clara

3817

Atoka, Indian Territory, June 5, 1900.

Gill Dillard, Esq.,

Hewitt, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Velma Dillard, the infant daughter of Gill Dillard and Myrtle Dillard, born May 26th, 1900, and the same, being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission.

Yours truly,

In replying to this letter  
please refer to 7-3817

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 26, 1900.

Mr. Robert H. West,  
Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of June 15th, in which you inquire with regard to the enrollment of Myrtle Dillard, wife of Gill Dillard.

In reply to your letter, you are advised that Myrtle Dillard, seventeen years old, wife of Gill Dillard, was listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation on the card with her husband, December 7th, 1899.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3817

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 3, 1902.

Robert H. West,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 1st instant, in which you state that Gill Dillard, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and his wife, Myrtle Dillard, had born to them on the 10th of August, 1901, a male child and that they live about ten miles from Antlers in the Choctaw Nation; that at the time of the birth of the child there was no doctor present and a lady living in the neighborhood acted in the capacity of nurse but since that time the family of which she was a member has left the country and that Mr. Dillard has been unable to locate her and you now desire to be instructed as to the proper procedure in the preparation of the affidavits relative to the birth of this child.

You are informed that in the event of the inability of Mr. and Mrs. Dillard to secure the affidavit of an attending physician or nurse at the birth of the child, the Commission will accept in lieu thereof, the affidavits of two disinterested persons having actual knowledge of the birth of such child. These affidavits should be prepared in such form as to show the full name of the

EX 11

child, the names of the parents of the child and also the exact date of its birth.

There is enclosed you herewith a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child which when properly executed and returned to this office will receive due consideration.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3817

BO

Choctaw 5917

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 26, 1902.

Gill Dillard,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Malcolm C. Dillard, the infant son of Gill and Myrtle Dillard, born August 12, 1901, and the same has been accepted by the Commission and duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3817

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1903.

Myrtle Dillard,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations April 1, 1903. The act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to your status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



Choctaw 3817.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 24, 1902.

Myrtle Dillard,

Antlers, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 12, stating that because of illness you were unable to appear before the Commission at its recent appointment at Atoka.

In reply you are advised that you may appear before the Commission as soon as your health will permit, for the purpose of testifying relative to your status as an intermarried citizen on the twenty fifth of September, 1902.

It would be well for you to appear as early as possible, as until this testimony is received no further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 3817

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 22, 1903.

Myrtle Dillard,

Antlers, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 31, asking that a date be fixed at Atoka for the purpose of hearing your testimony relative to your status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation on September 25, 1902.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission will hear your testimony relative to your intermarried status on September 25, 1902, upon your personal appearance at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, but cannot fix a date for the hearing of this testimony at Atoka, Indian Territory.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 22, 1903.

C. M. Joiner,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 8th instant, advising that Gill Dillard, a Choctaw citizen, is now confined in the penitentiary; that his wife, Myrtle Dillard, is desirous of selecting allotments for her husband and her children, and requesting to be advised of the proper procedure in order so to do, and also if she has been enrolled as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your inquiry you are informed that Myrtle Dillard appears upon our records as an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Her final rights as such have not, however, been determined. No final decision relative to the right to enrollment of Myrtle Dillard can or will be rendered by this Commission until we are furnished with her personal testimony relative to her status on September 25th, 1902. Mrs. Dillard has on several occasions been advised that it would be necessary to present this evidence, and it would be well that she would do so without further delay.

C.M.J. 2

Gill Dillard and his two minor children, Velma and Malcolm C. Dillard, have been enrolled by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and on February 4th, 1903, their enrollment as such was approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Relative to the selection of an allotment for Gill Dillard, your attention is invited to Rule Nine of the "Rules and Regulations Governing the Selection of Allotments and the Designation of Homesteads in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations", a copy of which is enclosed you herewith for your information.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

H.A.C. (4)

7-3817

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 9, 1904.

Myrtle Dillard,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that under direction of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, and upon a protest filed with the Commission by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations dated January 23, 1904, no further action will be taken relative to your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation until the Commission is further instructed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 8, 1904.

Joiner & Hoffman,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 2, asking if Myrtle Dillard, wife of Gill Dillard has been approved. You state that she has a power of attorney to file for her husband, who is in the penitentiary, and that since she received power of attorney to file, her two children, Malcolm and Volma Dillard have died. You ask if she can still select land for them or if it will be necessary for her to be appointed administrator. You also ask for blanks for proof of death.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon the application of Myrtle Dillard, wife of Gill Dillard, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached in this case she will be notified of the action taken therein.

Relative to the selection of allotments for her deceased children, your attention is invited to section thirteen of the rules and regulations governing the selection of allotments and the designation of homesteads in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, copy of which is herewith inclosed.

J & H 2

In compliance with your request there are inclosed you  
herewith two blank forms for proof of death.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in charge.

Rules for allotment.

2 D.C.



Choc 3818 John Dorset

3818

# MEMORANDA.

22 Name John Dorset (Date) Aug 22 1899.

Choctaw? yes County Wade Year 96 No. 3351

Chickasaw? County Year Page 80

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

13818

COPY.

HIL. NO. 22.

CHOCTAW NATION.

AN ACT  
ADMITTING CERTAIN CHOCTAWS FROM LOUISIANA  
TO CITIZENSHIP.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHOCTAW NATION NATION  
ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. That Jim Jackson, Emma Jackson, William Murphy,  
Martin Jackson, Mary Jackson, Jim Jackson, Jr., Sophy Jackson, Frank  
Jackson, Bankston Johnson and John Dornett are hereby admitted to all  
the rights and privileges of citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, and  
that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its  
passage.

APPROVED October 26, 1895.

Jeff Gardner, P. C. G. N.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the above and foregoing is a full,  
true and correct copy of the original act of the Choctaw General  
Council passed by said General Council and approved by the General  
Chief on said said date, the same in original form being now on  
file in the office of the National Secretary of the Choctaw Nation,  
who is the custodian of all acts of the said General Council.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, Solomon J. Hower,  
National Secretary of said Nation, have  
hereunto affixed my official signature and  
the Seal of the Choctaw Nation, done this  
the 3rd. day of July, One Thousand Nine  
Hundred and Two.

Solomon J. Hower,

National Secretary.

(SEAL)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a certified copy of an Act of the Chectaw General Council passed by said Council and approved by the Principal Chief on October 22, 1895, which is now on file with the records of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

*C. R. Bucknizer*

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

July 7, 1903.

Choc 3819 Silas Lewis

3819

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

24 Name Silas Lewis  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 96 No. 8241  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 205  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,  
 38 Wife's name, Silvy Lewis  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 96 No. 8242  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 205  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

3819

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
Atoka, Indian Territory, March 1, 1905.

--oOo--

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Silas Lewis as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

--oOo--

Silas Lewis being duly sworn testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

Through Robert Anderson, sworn interpreter.

- Q What is your name? A Silas Lewis.  
Q How old are you? A Twenty-nine.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caney, Indian Territory.  
Q What is your father's name? A Absalom Lewis.  
Q What is your mother's name? A Nancy Lewis.  
Q Are your father and mother living? A Both dead.  
Q When did your mother die? A I don't know what month she died.  
Q How many years ago? A About 11 or 12 years ago.  
Q Were they both full blood Choctaw Indians? A Yes, sir.  
Q Where have you lived all your life? A East of Caney.  
Q How far east? A Three miles.  
Q In what county? A In Blue county.  
Q Have you lived there all your life? A Yes, sir.  
Q Did you ever live in Kiamitia County? A I was in Spencer  
school in Kiamitia county.  
Q How long ago was it that you attended ~~Spencer School in Kiamitia County~~  
Spencer School in Kiamitia County? A I was at the academy in  
1891 and come back home in 1893. That would be three years.  
Q Do you remember the time when the Choctaws made the census roll  
in 1896? A Yes, I recollect that. not  
Q Were you at Spencer academy at that time? A I was there at  
that time  
Q Where were you living then? A Close to Caney.  
Q Was your mother ever married to a man by the name of  
Battiest Lewis? A No, sir.  
Q Was your father ever known by that name? A No, sir; never  
went by that name.  
Q To what county in the Choctaw Nation did your mother and father  
belong? A Blue county.  
Q Were you enrolled in 1893 in Kiamitia County ~~while you~~  
were attending Spencer academy? A While I was in Spencer I  
don't know anything about it.  
Q But you were there in 1893? A Yes, sir.  
Q Have you been finally enrolled by the Commission as a citizen  
by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.  
Q Have you selected your allotment of land? A Yes, sir.  
Q Under the name of Silas Lewis? A Yes, sir.  
Q Are you married? A Yes, sir.



Silas Lewis 2.

Q What is your wife's name? A Silphia.

Q Have you any children? A No, sir.

Q How long have you been married to Silphia? A About eight years.

Witness excused.

Robert E. Grunert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that he reported all the proceedings had in the above entitled case at Atoka, Indian Territory, on March 1, 1905, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes.

Robert E. Grunert

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1905.

W. H. Hawkins

Notary Public.

Muskegee, I. T. Oct. 27, 1900.

Battiste Lewis,

Antlers, I. T.

Dear Sir:

Can you furnish the Commission with any information in regard to Silas Lewis, whose name appears on the 1896 census Roll of the Choctaw Nation, where his age is given as 15 years, but who has never made application for enrollment to the Dawes Commission?

There is enclosed herewith an envelope for the return of this letter, after the questions have been answered, and your name signed thereto; no stamp is needed for this envelope.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Please answer the following questions in the blanks left opposite, and sign your name:

1. Is Silas Lewis your son? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is he living or dead? \_\_\_\_\_
3. If living, where? \_\_\_\_\_
4. If you can give no information about him, will you furnish us the name of some one who can? \_\_\_\_\_

Enc.

---

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 22, 1901.

Mr. J. L. Simpy,

County Clerk Jacks Fork County,

Antlers, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter replying to a letter of inquiry dated October 27, 1900, addressed to Battiest Lewis, relative to the whereabouts and identity of Silas Lewis, ten years old, a delinquent on the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation. We note that you state that Battiest Lewis is dead, and that you can furnish the Commission with no information regarding Silas Lewis. We thank you for your prompt action in this matter.

A13

Yours truly,

Choc 3820 Walloce Robinson

3820

# MEMORANDA

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

24 Name Wallace Robinson  
 Choctaw? ye County Blaine Year 76 No. 10927  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 281  
 Citizen by blood? ye Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,

22 x Wife's name, Lina Robinson  
 Choctaw? ye County Blaine Year 76 No. 10930  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 281  
 Citizen by blood? ye Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

## Names of children:

4	Stulger E. Robinson	County <u>Blaine</u>	Year <u>76</u>	Page <u>281</u>	No. <u>10937</u>
1	Gilbert	County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

x On sale Samie Robinson

# " " As an " "

3820

CHOCTAW.

7-3820.

32

IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Gilbert Robinson*

a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved

NOV 7 1902

190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 7 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW

3820

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Gilbert Robinson  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Caddo, Ind. Ter., and died on the 4 day of  
September, 1899.  
(Here insert name of postoffice.)

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Wallace Robinson, on oath state that I am 27  
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Ego, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
The father of Gilbert Robinson,  
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Gilbert Robinson died on the 4 day of  
September, 1899.  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

G. D. Rodgers mark  
(Must be Two Witnesses.) I. W. Lecky

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4 day of November 1902.  
C. S. Stephens  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Wm. Frazier, on oath state that I am 34  
years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Caddo Ind. Ter.;  
that I was personally acquainted with Gilbert Robinson,  
(Here insert name of post office.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Gilbert Robinson died on the 4 day of  
September, 1899.  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

G. D. Rodgers mark  
(Must be Two Witnesses.) I. W. Lecky

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4 day of November 1902.  
C. S. Stephens  
Notary Public.



Choc 3821 mary williams



Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, Indian Territory, November 18th., 1902.

Choctaw 3821  
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Mary Williams for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Mary Williams, having been first duly sworn, upon her oath testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

Q What is your name? A Mary Williams.  
Q How old are you? A Sixty one.  
Q What is your post office address? A Qadco, Indian Territory.  
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A I have been here since 1856.  
Q Lived here continuously all of that time? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you claim to be an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q What was the name of your Indian husband? A Lycurgus Pitchlynn.  
Q Was he a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q When were you married to Lycurgus Pitchlynn? A 27th July, 1856.  
Q Do you know when you were born? A No sir, but I was nearly fifteen when I was married.  
Q Where were you married? A At Doaksville.  
Q Is that the first time that you were ever married? A Yes sir.  
Q Is that the first time that Lycurgus Pitchlynn was ever married?  
A Yes sir.  
Q How long did you live with him? A Until he died.  
Q When did he die? A Soon after the surrender.  
Q And then did you remarry? A Yes sir about thirty five years ago  
Q Who was your second husband? A Fletcher Williams.  
Q He was a white man? A Yes sir.  
Q How long did you live with him? A About three years.  
Q You have lived here in the Choctaw Nation ever since your marriage to your first husband? A Yes sir.

---c0c---

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 18th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

*Harry C Risteen*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 day of January 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.

*Next*

W.F.  
D.W.  
7-3821.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Mary Williams as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the record herein that on July 27, 1856 the applicant, Mary Williams, was lawfully married to Lycurgus Pitchlynn, a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 5, 1896 in the case entitled "Mrs. Mary Williams vs. Choctaw Nation" (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case number 957) the applicant, Mary Williams, made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage with the said Lycurgus Pitchlynn and on December 5, 1896 the said Mary Williams was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

Upon an examination of the tribal rolls in the possession of the Commission the applicant is identified upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Blue County, number 15188, enrolled thereon as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation.

It further appears from the record herein that the applicant resided continuously in the Choctaw Nation from the date of her said marriage with the said Lycurgus Pitchlynn, and that her status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation remained unchanged from the date of her said admission in 1896, up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Mary Williams should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of

2.

Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

  
Chairman.  
Commissioner.  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 19 1904

COPY:

Choctaw 3821

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 19, 1904.

Mansfield, Mc Murray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered July 19, 1904, granting the application of Mary Williams for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Vol. 7--3821.

See ~~and~~ law 3715 for registry receipt for this letter.

Choctaw 3321

COPY:

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 19, 1904.

Mary Williams,

Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered July 19, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

T. B. Needles.

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Incl. 7-- 3321.

Choctaw 3821.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 30, 1903.

Mary Williams,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it appears from the records of the Commission that on December 5, 1896, you were by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, as a citizen by intermarriage thereof, claiming your right thereto by virtue of your marriage to your first husband, Lyourgus Pitchlynn. It also appears from your testimony taken at Atoka, Indian Territory, November 18, 1902, that about thirty-five years before, you married Fletcher Williams a white man, your Indian husband Lyourgus Pitchlynn being dead, and that you lived with the said Fletcher Williams about three years.

You are advised that before further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to forward to the Commission your sworn statement, specifying whether or not since your admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, in 1896, you have married again.

M. W., 2.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.



Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 24, 1904.

Mary Williams,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 18th inst., stating that more than a month ago you forwarded an affidavit to the Commission to be filed with our records and you request to be advised if the same was received and what disposition, if any, has been made of your case.

You are advised it appears from our records that on November 4, 1903, there was received and filed with our records in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation your affidavit, stating that you are 62 years of age and reside at Caddo, Indian Territory, and that you have not married since your enrollment in 1896.

You are further advised that as soon as a decision is reached in your case, you will be notified of the action taken therein by the Commission.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.



Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 16, 1904.

Mrs Mary Williams,

Gaddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam :-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 10th inst., requesting to be advised relative to the status of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are informed that a schedule of citizens of the Choctaw Nation is now being prepared, to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, and that the name of Mary Williams, of Gaddo, Indian Territory, will probably be placed upon said schedule, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-5771 7-3821  
7-D-18 7-D-608

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 6, 1904.

Henry Byington,

Attorney at Law.

" Cadde, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 1st instant, requesting information relative to the status of the application for enrollment of Mary Williams, Ida McDaniel, and Maria Jackson as intermarried citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and Elijah H. Colbert as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon the applications for the enrollment of Maria Jackson or Ida McDaniel as intermarried citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

You are further advised that Mary Williams has been enrolled by this Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but her enrollment as such has not yet been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

You are also advised that Elijah Reuben Colbert has been enrolled by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation but his enrollment has not yet been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3821

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 18, 1904.

J. W. Snell,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 15, 1904, asking if Mrs. Mary Williams holds her right as a citizen by blood or intermarriage.

You are informed that Mary Williams has been enrolled by the Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and her enrollment as such approved by the Secretary of the Interior September 29, 1904.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Before the interior Department and the Commission to the Civilized  
tribes.

In the Matter of the Application of  
Mary Williams ,as a Member of Choctaw Tribe  
Indians,By intermarriage.Choctaw 3821.

AFFIDAVIT OF MARY WILLIAMS.

I,Mary Williams, state upon oath,that my name is Mary Williams, That  
My age is 62 years , That I reside in Caddo,Ind.Terry.That I am the party  
Who has made application for enrollment with the Choctaw Tribe of Indians  
by Intermarriage .That I have Not married Since my Enrollment in 1896  
That I have been a widow for 35 years and have never changed my name  
since my enrollment in 1896.

*Mary Williams*

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 2nd.day of November A.D.1903.

*C. H. Collier*

Notary Public.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Dec 9 1899.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw ?	County	Year	Page
-------------	--------	------	------

**Citizen by blood ?** . . . . . **Mother's citizenship** . . . . .

## Intermarried citizen ? ..

Married under what law? . . . . .

License filed this day, . . . . .

59 ✓ Wife's name, Mary Williams

Choctaw? 17 p. ... County 13 ... S. Year 7 No. 5 / 88

Chickasaw? . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page 163

Citizen by blood? ..... Mother's citizenship ..... U.S.

Intermarried citizen ? ☒ Yes

**Married under what law ?** ....

License filed this day . . . . .

**Names of children:**

County	Year	Page	No.
--------	------	------	-----

County	Year	Page	No.
--------	------	------	-----

County . . . Year . . . Page . . . No. ....

County	Year	Page	No.
--------	------	------	-----

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County	Year	Page	No.
--------	------	------	-----

County	Year	Page	No.
--------	------	------	-----

County	Year .....	Page	No.
--------	------------	------	-----

Year	Page	No
------	------	----

County - [REDACTED]

County \_\_\_\_\_  
 Village \_\_\_\_\_  
 Section \_\_\_\_\_  
 Range \_\_\_\_\_

1782

Choc 3822 Jesse King

3822

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 7 5 1899.

21 Name John A. King  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 1 No. 1019  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 159  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship yes  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,  
 Wife's name,  
 Choctaw? County Year No.  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
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County	Year	Page	No.

3822

Choc 3823 Eliza Hall

3823



CHOCTAW.  
Eve Bf 180  
20 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD

Thompson Byington  
as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved, SEP 4 1902

1902

  
Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
FILED  
SEP 4 1902

  
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW

3823  
7-3823  
7457

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the **Chectaw** Nation,  
of **Thompson Byington** Here insert name of child, born on the **13** day of **February**, **1902**  
Name of Father: **Benjamin Byington**, a citizen of the **Chectaw** Nation.  
Name of Mother: **Elizabeth Byington**, a citizen of the **Chectaw** Nation.  
Post-office, **Caney, Ind. Ter.**

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
**Central** District.

I, **Elizabeth Byington**, on oath state that I am **about 26**  
years of age and a citizen, by **blood**, of the **Chectaw** Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of **Benjamin Byington**, who is a citizen, by  
**blood**, of the **Chectaw** Nation, that a **male** child was  
born to me on the **13th.** day of **February**, **1902**; that said child has been  
named **Thompson Byington**, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this **4th.** day of **August**, **1902**.

NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
**Central** District.

I, **Alice King**, a **Mid-wife**, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. **Elizabeth Byington**, wife of **Benjamin Byington**,  
on the **13** day of **February**, **1902**; that there was born to her on  
said date a **male** child, that said child is now living and is said to have been  
named **Thompson Byington**.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this **4th** day of **August**, **1902**.

NOTARY PUBLIC

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
OFFICE OF  
SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I AM THE OFFICER HAVING CUSTODY OF THE  
RECORDS PERTAINING TO THE ENROLLMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE  
CHOCTAW, CHICKASAW, CHEROKEE, CREEK AND SEMINOLE TRIBES OF  
INDIANS, AND THE DISPOSITION OF THE LAND OF SAID TRIBES, AND THAT  
THE ABOVE AND FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 86 Minute Record of April 27th, 1905 of  
the District Court, Third Judicial District Choctaw  
Nation.

Presented at the Court on 27<sup>th</sup> of Feb<sup>r</sup>  
Case of the inheritance of the  
Estate of James L. Garland vs. Jacob McClinton  
Garland after hearing the testimony  
in the case the Court grants the Bill  
of Divorce of James L. Garland vs.  
Jacob McClinton Garland  
The evidence in  
divorce of James L. Garland vs. Jacob McClinton Garland

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I AM THE OFFICER HAVING CUSTODY OF THE  
RECORDS PERTAINING TO THE ENROLLMENT OF THE MEMBERS OF THE  
CHOCTAW, CHICKASAW, CHEROKEE, CREEK AND SEMINOLE TRIBES OF  
INDIANS, AND THE DISPOSITION OF THE LAND OF SAID TRIBES AND THAT  
THE ABOVE AND FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 86 of the Minute Record of April 22, 1906 of  
the District Court, Choctaw Nation Third Judicial District.

From the Transcript of the  
Case of the People vs. David  
Hawkins  
New Cause, the Court of  
Justice, Barlow vs. Jackson  
Barlow after hearing the testimony  
in the case Grant Grants the Bill  
of Divorce of David Barlow vs.  
at Milwaukee Barlow  
in comes the Court of  
may left vs. Barlow after  
the evidence heard  
of divorce of David  
Barlow New Cause the  
Hawkins vs. Barlow  
Barlow the Court of

7-5635  
7-5636

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 9, 1908.

Elizabeth Hyington,

Okada, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 1st inst., returning the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Thompson Hyington, infant son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Hyington, born February 13, 1908.

It is stated in your letter that you were listed for enrollment as Elizabeth Foster. This information enabled the Commission to identify you as being listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation; and the application for the enrollment of your child being in proper form, the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and Thompson Hyington listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that legal evidence of the marriage between Benjamin Hyington and Elizabeth Foster should be forwarded to the Commission as authority for the change of her name upon our records from her former name of Foster to her present married

1 2 3

name of Byington.

This matter should receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman



7-5823

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 11, 1906.

Elizabeth Byington,

Camey, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 1 asking the status of the enrollment of yourself and deceased child, Thompson Byington.

In reply you are advised that it appears that Elizabeth Byington and her child, Thompson Byington, have been enrolled as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and their names appear opposite Nos. 10781 and 10782 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of said Nation.

Respectfully,

MH

Commissioner.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) 7 7 1899.

Name

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Wife's name, *Elin Hester*

Choctaw? County *Blue* Year *76* No. *5-760*

Chickasaw? County Year Page *145*

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

*10 Robinson* County *11* Year *76* Page *143* No. *5-961*  
*20 Elizabeth Hester* County *11* Year *76* Page *105* No. *4341*  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.

*38213*

Choc 3824 Bettie Steward  
minnie B.

3824

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

28 X Wife's name, Bettie Stewart

Choctaw ? yes County Blue Year 76 No. 15058

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page 1100

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship US

Intermarried citizen ? yes

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day yes

Names of children

7 Minnie B. Stewart County Blue Year 1- Page 299 No. 11594

5 # Samuel E. Stewart County " Year " Page " No. 11595-

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

X Am - all Bettie Stewart  
# " " Easter Samuel Stewart

38267

Blue County C. N.

Dec. 22, 1889.

This I certify that Samuel Stewart  
and Betty Hampton was married by  
me on the day and date above written  
according to the laws of the Choctaw Nation

G. W. Gardner

County & Probate Judge Blue Co. C. N.

I hereby recorded this 6<sup>th</sup> day of Jan. 1890.  
on record Book 470 vol.

J. J. Gardner

Clerk, Blue Co. C. N.

I, C. W. James Clerk of the  
County and Probate Court of Blue  
County Choctaw Nation do hereby  
certify that the above is a true  
and correct copy of a Marriage  
Certificate recorded in Record Book  
A; Page 470 of a for said County and  
Nation.

In witness whereof I have set my  
hand and the seal of the said County  
this 7<sup>th</sup> day of August A.D. 1899.

C. W. James

County and Probate Clerk of  
Blue County Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

BETTIE STEWART, - - - - -Plaintiff, |

-vs- |

AFFIDAVIT.

THE CHOCTAW NATION, - - -Defendant. |

On this day personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Bettie Stewart, to me personally well known, who having been by me first duly sworn, according to law, states on her oath that she is 31 years of age, a white person, and a bona fide resident of Caddo, Blue County, Choctaw Nation, and that she has been such a resident during the last past 19 years, *and of Indian Territory for 3 1/2*

Affiant states that about 11 years ago she was duly and legally married to one Samuel F. Stewart, who was then and there a resident of said county, and was a recognized member by blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and that thereafterwards to-wit;- in 1896, and within the time prescribed by law she filed her application before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes to be enrolled as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation; that said application was granted, and that afterwards the Choctaw Nation appealed from said decision to the United States Court at South McAlester, and that said court affirmed the judgment of the Dawes Commission; that said judgment is in full force and effect.

Affiant further states that on the 20th day of November, 1902, she appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, while it was in session at Atoka, Choctaw Nation, for the purpose of giving her evidence to show that she was still a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation, and entitled to be enrolled as an inter-married citizen; and that the person in charge of the examinations of persons appearing before said Commission stated to her that the Commission had decided not to hear the evidence of persons who were in

her status.

Affiant further states that she is still entitled to be enrolled as an inter-married citizen.

Affiant states that she makes this affidavit in order that if any question should arise as to her not appearing before said Commission this Commission will understand the circumstances of her attempt to appear and give her evidence .

Mrs Bettie Stewart

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 26<sup>th</sup> day  
of November, A. D., 1902.

E. H. Edging  
Notary Public.



(1893 Leased District Payment Roll)

(Blue County.)

No.	Heads of Family.	Children		Age.	To whom paid.	Amount paid.	Remarks.
		Male	Female				
1051	Stewart Samuel				Saml. Stewart	103.00	
1052			Stewart Minnie		Saml. Stewart	103.00	

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

I, Tams Bixby, Chairman of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, accurate and correct copy of a portion of Page 102 of the 1893 Leased District Payment Roll of the Choctaw Nation, for Blue County, in the possession of the Commission, appearing on lines 1 and 2 of said page.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand at Muskogee, Indian Territory, this 2nd day of December, 1903.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman.

(1896 Choctaw Census Roll)  
Intermarried citizens.

No.	Head of Family	Children		Age	Relation to Head of Family	Remarks.
		Males	Females			
15055	Steward Wiley			72		Elus Co.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

I, Tams Birby, Chairman of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a portion of Page 400 of the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Citizens by Intermarriage, in the possession of the Commission, appearing on line 4 on said page.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand at Muskogee, Indian Territory, this 2nd day of December, 1893.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman.

Choctaw-3824.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 31, 1903.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 17, 1903, enclosing the affidavit of Mrs. Bettie Stewart, which you wish to have filed in the matter of her enrollment as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the affidavit enclosed by you has been made a part of the record in her case.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 3824

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 31, 1903.

Mrs. Bettie Stewart,  
Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 26, asking the status of your citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that you were admitted to citizenship as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation by a judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, rendered July 13, 1897, in court case Number 114 on the citizenship docket of said court.

Under the provisions of the act of Congress of July 1, 1902 which was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25, 1902, the Commission is prohibited from enrolling or making any allotment of land in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country to persons whose citizenship is dependent upon judgments of the United States Courts in Indian Territory until their rights have been finally determined.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7 - 2324

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 3, 1903.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 19, 1903, requesting that you be furnished with a certificate showing that the name of Bettie Stewart appears upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll as an intermarried citizen residing in Blue County, Choctaw Nation, also showing that the enrollments of her two children as citizens by blood have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

You are informed it appears from our records that Minnie B. and Samuel E. Stewart, minor children of Bettie Stewart, have been duly enrolled as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation by this Commission and their enrollment as such approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1903.

Enclosed you will find the certificate relative to the name of Bettie Stewart as requested in your letter.

Respectfully,

Choctaw 3824

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 3, 1903.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 23, asking for a certificate of the enrollment Nancy F. Stewart; also a certificate showing the enrollment of Samuel F. Stewart upon the 1893 Leased District Payment roll of the Choctaw Nation, and the enrollment of Wiley Stewart upon the 1893 and 1896 Choctaw rolls, which you desire to use in the case of Bettie Stewart, pending before the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

In compliance with your request there is inclosed you herewith a certificate showing the enrollment of Nancy Stewart, about seventy years of age, daughter of Sam Fulson, and the approval of her enrollment by the Secretary of the Interior.

There are also inclosed you herewith certificates showing the enrollment on the 1893 Leased District Payment Roll of the Choctaw Nation of Samuel Stewart, and the enrollment on the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll of Wiley Stewart; the name of Wiley Stewart is not found upon the 1893 Leased District Payment Roll of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

I, Tams Bixby, Chairman of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, hereby certify that Nancy Stewart has been enrolled by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and her enrollment as such has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and that her name appears upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation opposite Number 194.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this December 3, 1903, at Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Chairman.

7--555-2507  
7-3150-3823  
7-3884-4212

Mankogee, Indian Territory, March 30, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are requested to make notations, in red ink, upon duplicate Choctaw enrollment cards in your possession, as follows:

#855, Quintus Harndon, et al.,

"No. 1 admitted by C.C.C.C.,  
Case #21, March 21 '04."

#2507, Benjamin Thompson,

"No. 1 admitted by C.C.C.C.,  
Case #38, March 21 '04."

#3190, Ann Thompson,

"No. 1 denied by C.C.C.C., March 9, 1904."

#3222, Henry E. Miller, et al.,

"Nos. 1 to 4 incl. denied by C.C.C.C.  
Case #41, March 9 '04."

#3824, Bettie Stewart, et al.,

"No. 1 admitted by C.C.C.C.,  
Case #92, March 9 '04."

#4212, Sarah Senger,

"No. 1 denied by C.C.C.C.,  
Case #54, March 9 '04."

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge



7-285-2507  
7-3250-3422  
7-3824-4.12

Muskegee, Indian Territory, March 30, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,  
Chickasaw Land Office,  
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are requested to make notations, in red ink, upon  
duplicate Choctaw enrollment cards in your possession, as follows:

#855, Quintus Herndon, et al.,

"No. 1 admitted by C.C.C.C.  
Case #21, March 21 '04."

#2507, Benjamin Thompson,

"No. 1 admitted by C.C.C.C.  
Case #38, March 21 '04."

#3150, Ann Thompson,

"No. 1 denied by C.C.C.C., March 9, 1904."

#3232, Henry B. Miller, et al.,

"Nos. 1 to 4 incl. denied by C.C.C.C.  
Case #61, March 9 '04."

#3524, Bettie Stewart, et al.,

"No. 1 admitted by C.C.C.C.,  
Case #92, March 9 '04."

#4212, Sarah Swager,

"No. 1 denied by C.C.C.C.,  
Case #35, March 9 '04."

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3874

Muskegee, Indian Territory, February 8, 1907.

Daisy Moseley,

Boswell, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 29, 1906, inclosing your marriage license and certificate and the same has been filed in the matter of your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

7-3874

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 1, 1906.

Chief Clerk,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith for translation what purports to be a certified copy of marriage certificate between Wilson Moseley and David Slone.

Please return the same to this office as early as practicable.

Respectfully,

AG-31-2

Commissioner.

Choc 3825 Turner B. Tunnbull

3825

Choctaw 1625

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 25, 1902.

T. A. Westmoreland,  
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 14th instant, stating that Charles Turnbull is a full-blood Choctaw Indian, and that you have known him fifteen years and requesting that you be advised if he is on the roll.

You are advised that we are unable to find any person by the name of Charles Turnbull upon the tribal rolls of the Choctaw Nation in our possession nor does it appear that any person by this name has ever been listed for enrollment by this Commission as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are requested to state the age of this man, the names of other members of his family and whether he has ever been known by any other name than Charles Turnbull; also the County in the Choctaw Nation of which he was a resident.

On August 23, 1899, there was listed for enrollment by the Commission, a boy ten years of age, by the name of Charles C. Turnbull, who was identified from the 1896 census roll of the

T A V 2

citizens of the Choctaw Nation as a resident of Blue County. The name of his father appears as Turner B. Turnbull and his mother Adeline D. Turnbull, both full-blood Choctaw Indians.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

8

Choctaw 3826.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1904.

Redwine and Jones,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 25, in which you ask if Charley Turnbull is enrolled as a citizen or freedman of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that it appears from our records that Charles C. Turnbull, son of Turner B. and Adeline D. Turnbull, of Caddo, Indian Territory, has been enrolled by the Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and his enrollment as such approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

If this is not the Charley Turnbull referred to in your letter, and you will state his age, the names of his parents and other members of his family, the time and place application was made for his enrollment, and any other information you may possess which will enable the Commission to identify him upon its records, the matter of your inquiry will receive further consideration.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 3825

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 15, 1904.

Galloway & Heflin,

Attorneys at Law,

Gealgate, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 12, asking for certificate showing the enrollment of Turner or Turner B. Turnbull, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and in compliance with your request there is inclosed you herewith certificate of the enrollment of Turner B. Turnbull.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

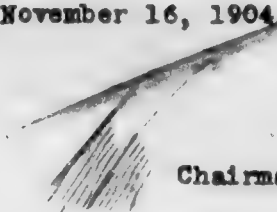
AB 3-15



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

I, Tams Bixby, Chairman of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, do hereby certify that Turner B. Turnbull has been enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and his enrollment approved by the Secretary of the Interior, his name appearing upon said roll opposite Number 10785.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Muskogee, Indian Territory this November 16, 1904.



Chairman.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

48

Name James B. Turner  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 46 No. 12371  
 Chickasaw? yes County Blue Year 46 Page 323  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Chas  
 Intermarried citizen? no  
 Married under what law? no

38

License filed this day, Adeline D. Turnbull  
 Wife's name, Adeline D. Turnbull  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 46 No. 1239  
 Chickasaw? yes County Blue Year 46 Page 323  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Chas  
 Intermarried citizen? no  
 Married under what law? no  
 License filed this day no

## Names of children:

18	Elizabeth Turnbull	County Blue	Year 76	Page 32	No. 12393
15	Timothy	County Blue	Year 76	Page 32	No. 12394
13	Walter J.	County Blue	Year 76	Page 32	No. 12395
10	Charles C.	County Blue	Year 76	Page 32	No. 12396
8	William P.	County Blue	Year 76	Page 32	No. 12397
6	Jane L.	County Blue	Year 76	Page 32	No. 12398
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

x on all Walter Turnbull  
 #1 " Chas C.  
 " " Wm P.

3825

Choc 3826 Peter Byington

3826

T-2000.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 2, 1902.

Peter Ryington,

Hoggy Depot, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Rufus Ryington, infant son of Peter and Nancy Ryington, born April 29, 1901; and the same is returned to you herewith for further information

~~the mother of the child.~~

It is stated in the ~~statement of the mother~~ that her name is Nancy Ryington, that she is 21 years of age, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and the lawful wife of Peter Ryington.

If this is correct, you are requested to state her full maiden name, the time and place application was made for her enrollment, the names of the other members of her family for whom application was made at the same time and any other information you may have which will enable the Commission to identify Nancy Ryington as being listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

P B B

If she is a citizen by blood who has been married to you since she was listed for enrollment as such, legal evidence of her marriage to you should be furnished the Commission as authority for the change of her name upon our records from her maiden name to her present married name.

Upon receipt of the information requested herein, together with legal evidence of the marriage, and return of the application for the enrollment of your child, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Enc. B.I. 21.

7-5781  
7-3226

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 29, 1902.

Nancy Byington.

Gaddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 25th inst., enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Rufus Byington, infant son of Peter and Nancy Byington, born April 28, 1901; which was returned to Peter Byington August 8, 1902, for further information relative to the mother of the child.

It is stated in your letter that you were registered as Nancy Lewis, or Nancy James, by your stepfather, whose name is Gibson Lewis. You are advised that from this information the Commission is now able to identify you as having been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation under the name of Nancy James; and the application for the enrollment of your child being in proper form, the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are requested to furnish the Commission with legal

E R B

evidence of your marriage to Peter Hyington as authority for the change of your name upon our records from your maiden name to your present married name.

This matter should receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-3826

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THE DEATH OF

Mary Bynington

a citizen of the

Mary Bynington.

Approved NOV 22 1902 - 1902

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 23 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW #3826



## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Mary Byington  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
 a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
B, Ind. Ter., and died on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of  
(Here insert name of postoffice.)  
February, 1900.

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.  
Central District.

I, Malinda Foster, on oath state that I am 55  
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that my post office address is Boggy Depot, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
(Here insert name of post office.)  
mother of Mary Byington,  
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
 who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 and that said Mary Byington died on the 13 day of  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
February, 1900.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

H. G. Haines  
(Must be Two Witnesses.) W. Leach

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 1900.

H. Christie

Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.  
Central District.

I, Adeline Byington, on oath state that I am 16  
 years of age, and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that my post office address is Boggy Depot, Ind. Ter.;  
(Here insert name of post office.)  
 that I was personally acquainted with Mary Byington,  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
 who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 and that said Mary Byington died on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
February, 1900.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

H. G. Haines  
(Must be Two Witnesses.) W. Leach

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19<sup>th</sup> day of November, 1900.

H. Christie

Notary Public.

7-3826

INDEXED

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IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

Henry Bynumson  
Citizen of the  
Choctaw Nation.

Approved

NOV 22 1902

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 23 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW #3826

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of

Henry Byington  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation, who formerly resided at or near

Boggy Depot  
(Here insert name of post office.)

, Ind. Ter., and died on the

16

day of

February, 1900.

### AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Matilda Foster, on oath state that I am 55

years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;

that my post office address is Boggy Depot, Ind. Ter.; that I am

mother of Henry Byington,  
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;

and that said Henry Byington died on the 16 day of

February, 1900. Matilda Foster  
mark

WITNESSED TO ME:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

W. Leach  
H. G. Hains

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of November 1902.

A. Christen

Notary Public.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Adeline Byington, on oath state that I am 16

years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;

that my post office address is Boggy Depot, Ind. Ter.;

that I was personally acquainted with Henry Byington,  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;

and that said Henry Byington died on the 16 day of

February, 1900. Adeline Byington  
mark

WITNESSED TO ME:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

W. Leach  
H. G. Hains

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of November 1902.

A. Christen

Notary Public.

7-3826 ✓

20

RECEIVED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*William Pine Pitokach*

as a citizen of the

*Chorton*

Nation.

Approved

NOV 22 1902

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 23 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHO. #3826

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of William Paim Pistokache, born on the 10 day of January, 1902  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: Cornelius Pistokache, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Adeline Byington, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-Office: Bozzy Depot, I.T.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Adeline Byington, on oath state that I am 16  
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I ~~am~~ <sup>was</sup> the lawful wife of Cornelius Pistokache, who is a citizen, by  
blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a child was  
(Male or female)  
born to me on the 10 day of January, 1902; that said child has been  
named William Paim Pistokache, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Peter Mungtubby  
H. G. Hains

Adeline X Byington  
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of November, 1902  
H. Christie

Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Malinda Foster, a Mid-wife, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Adeline Pistokache, wife of Cornelius Pistokache,  
on the 10 day of January, 1902; that there was born to her on said  
date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(Male or female)  
named William Paim Pistokache.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

H. G. Hains  
W. L. Leahy

Malinda X Foster  
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of November, 1902  
H. Christie

Notary Public.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

161 Name Peter Byington  
 Choctaw? ye County Atoka Year 96 No. 1802  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 44  
 Citizen by blood? ye Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,  
 Wife's name,  
 Choctaw? County Year No.  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

## Names of children:

15	Henry Byington	County	Atoka	Year	96	Page	44	No.	1800
13	Adeline	County	"	Year	"	Page	"	No.	1801
9	Mary	County	"	Year	"	Page	"	No.	1803
		County		Year		Page		No.	
		County		Year		Page		No.	
		County		Year		Page		No.	
		County		Year		Page		No.	
		County		Year		Page		No.	
		County		Year		Page		No.	

✓ Brothers & sisters

M 826

Choc 3827 martin Chateau

3827



7-D-142  
7-3827

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 13, 1904.

Martin Chateau,

Gaido, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

It appears from our records that on May 6, 1899, application was made for the enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of George Chateau, then twelve years of age, said to be the son of George Herald and Sissy McCoy.

You are requested to advise the Commission at your earliest opportunity if you know said George Chateau and whether or not he is any connection of yours. State fully any and all information you may have concerning said person returning your answer at your earliest convenience in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage.

Respectfully,

Yrv.

Commissioner in Charge.

COMMISSIONERS:  
TAMM BIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
C. E. BRECKINRIDGE.  
WM. O. BRALL,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

7-3827

ADDRESS ONLY THE  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 18, 1904.

Martin Choteau,

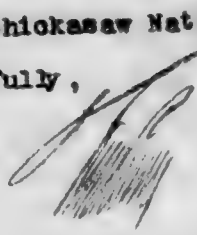
Carney, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of November 12, 1904, addressed to the United States Indian Agent has been by him referred to this Commission for appropriate action. Therein you state that you married June 26, 1904, and you desire to have your wife enrolled.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides that no person who married a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation subsequent to September 25, 1902, is entitled to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of said Nations, and under the provisions of the act above referred to the Commission is now without authority to receive or consider original applications in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations.

Respectfully,



Chairman.

7-3827

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 20, 1906.

Linebaugh Brothers,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 11, 1906, asking what application has been made for the enrollment of Mead Choteau, wife of Martin Choteau, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that Martin Choteau has been enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, but it does not appear from the records of this office that application has been made for the enrollment of his wife Mead Choteau. If you will state the date of his marriage to her and the time and place he claims to have made application for enrollment, the matter of your inquiry will receive further consideration.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) *Aug 23* 1899.

20 ✓ Name *Martin Chateau*  
 Choctaw? *yes* County *Kiamitia* Year *16* No. *2624*  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page  
 Citizen by blood? *yes* Mother's citizenship *Chloe*  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,  
 Wife's name,  
 Choctaw? County Year No.  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

## Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

✓ *Ann, all Martin*

3827

Choc 3828 Lewis Robinson

3828

# MEMORANDA.

J. L. x Name Lewis Robinson (Date) August 12 1899.  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 94 No. 10935  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 380  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship C

Intermarried citizen? .....

Married under what law? .....

License filed this day, .....

Wife's name, .....

Choctaw? County Year No. ....

Chickasaw? County Year Page ....

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen? .....

Married under what law? .....

License filed this day .....

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

x See roll Lewis Robinson

3828

Choc 3829 Solomon Lewis  
Sallie Bond

3829



Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 12, 1902.

Sallie Lewis,

In care of Solomon Homer,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

The Commission has received information that your father, Solomon Lewis has died since the time he was listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

For the purpose of making his death a matter of record there is enclosed you herewith a blank for proof of death which you are kindly requested to have properly executed at your earliest convenience and return in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage.

You will notice that there is an affidavit for a relative and an acquaintance; in having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full and in event either of the parties whose names are to be affirmed to the affidavits are unable to write and their signatures are by mark that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are



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acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each  
separate affidavit.

Yours truly,

Env.

Acting Chairman.

D.C.

7-3829

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 21, 1903.

Charles A. McPherran,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 17, in which you ask, as the representative of Solomon Lewis, to be advised the status of Adline Lewis, a daughter of the said Solomon Lewis.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that Adeline Lewis, daughter of Solomon and Phoebe Lewis was listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation but there have been filed with the records of the Commission the affidavits of Sallie Bond, a sister of Adeline Lewis, and Redmond Bond relative to the death of the said Adeline Lewis, in September, 1899.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

54 Name Solomon Lewis  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 1896 No. 8227  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 205  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day  
 Wife's name  
 Choctaw? County Year No.  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

## Names of children:

25 Sallie Lewis County Blue Year 96 Page 205 No. 8229  
 22 x Jimmie County Year Page No. 8230  
 16 Adeline County Year Page No. 8231  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.

x Samuel Johnson Lewis

7-3829

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IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Adeline Lewis*

a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ OCT 22 1902 190

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

OCT 23 1902

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW

3829

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Adeline Lewis  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Caddo, Ind. Ter., and died on the September day of  
1899.  
(Here insert name of post office.)

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Sallie Bond, on oath state that I am 28  
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Duncan, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
the sister of Adeline Lewis,  
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Adeline Lewis died on the September day of  
1899.  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Peter May Tubby  
N. Philip McBridge

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of October, 1902.

Sallie x Bond  
mark  
[Signature]  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Redmond Bond, on oath state that I am 35  
years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Duncan, Ind. Ter.;  
that I was personally acquainted with Adeline Lewis,  
(Here insert name of post office.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Adeline Lewis died on the September day of  
1899.  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of October, 1902.

Redmond Bond  
[Signature]  
Notary Public.

7-2-14

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IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

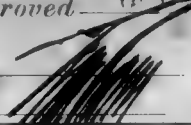
*Solomon Lewis*

a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved OCT 9 1902 190

  
Commissioner.

LETTER  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

OCT 23 1902

  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

3829

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Solomon Lewis  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Caddo, Ind. Ter., and died on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of  
October, 1899.  
(Here insert name of postoffice.)

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Sallie Bond, on oath state that I am 28  
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Duncan, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
the daughter of Solomon Lewis  
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Solomon Lewis died on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of  
October, 1899.  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1902.

Sallie her  
Bond  
mark

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Peter Maytabby, on oath state that I am 65  
years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Caddo, Ind. Ter.;  
that I was personally acquainted with Solomon Lewis  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Solomon Lewis died on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of  
October, 1899.  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1902.

Peter Maytabby

Notary Public.



7-1782  
7-3829

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INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Marvin Bond*

as a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved

OCT 22 1902

190

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

OCT 23 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING COMMISSIONER.

CHOCTAW.

3829



# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Marvin Bond, born on the 24 day of July, 1901  
(Here insert name of child.)  
 Name of Father: Redmond Bond, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Sallie Bond <sup>(nee Lewis)</sup>, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Duncan, I.T.

*Child personally present. W.B.*  
 AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Sallie Bond, on oath state that I am 28  
 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Redmond Bond, who is a citizen, by  
blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a male child was  
(Male or female.)  
 born to me on the 24 day of July, 1901; that said child has been  
 named Marvin Bond, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses.)

G. O. Rodgers  
W. O. Davis

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of October, 1902

W. B. Beavers  
 Notary Public.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Redmond Bond, a full-blood Choctaw, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. am the husband ~~wife~~ of Sallie Bond, and  
 on the 24 day of July, 1901; ~~that~~ there was born to her on ~~said~~  
 date a male child; that said child is now living and is ~~said to have been~~  
(Male or female.)  
 named Marvin Bond.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses.)

S. J. ...

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of October, 1902

W. B. Beavers  
 Notary Public.

Choc 3830 Henry B. Hayes

3830

Muskogee, Indian Territory. May 17, 1901.

Mr. H. B. Hayes,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of an application for enrollment, as a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, of Cornelia Hayes, the infant daughter of H. B. and Rhoda Hayes, born April 18, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-5850.

7-3830

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 31, 1906.

Henry B. Hayes,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 25, 1906, asking if you are enrolled as a full blood.

In reply to your letter you are advised that Henry B. Hayes son of Cornelius and Sallie Hayes, was enrolled as a full blood citizen of the Choctaw Nation and his enrollment as such was approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Edmond A. Hays born on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of Feb'y, 1897.  
Name of father: Hy B. Hays, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Rhoda Hays, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Caddo, Ia.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Cent District.

I, Rhoda Hays, on oath, state that I am 29 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of H.B. Hays who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a Boy child was born to me on the 18<sup>th</sup> day  
of Feb'y, 1897; that said child has been named Edmond A. Hays  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1899

W.H. Bates

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Cent District.

I, Betsy Annby, a Mid wife, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Rhoda Hays, wife of H.B. Hays  
on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of Feb'y, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a Boy child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Edmond A. Hays

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1899

Betsy Annby

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Susan Hayes, born on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1899.  
Name of father: My B. Hayes, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Rhoda Hayes, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: O Kaddo, Ind. Terr.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Cant District.

I, Rhoda Hayes, on oath, state that I am 29 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of N. B. Hayes, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a Girl child was born to me on the 15<sup>th</sup>  
day of March, 1899; that said child has been named Susan Hayes,  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1899.

Rhoda Hayes

W. H. Bates

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Cant District.

I, Betsy Armbray, a midwife, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Rhoda Hayes, wife of N. B. Hayes,  
on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Susan Hayes.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1899.

Betsy Armbray

W. H. Bates

Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

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IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Cornelia Noyes*

as a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved,


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Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 17 1901

  
ACTING COMMISSIONER

CHOCTAW.

3830

✓



## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
 of *Cornelia Hayes*, born on the *18* day of *April*, 1901  
 (Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: *H B Hayes*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Name of Mother: *Rhoda Hayes*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Postoffice, *Caddo L.T.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )

INDIAN TERRITORY. )

District. )

I, *Rhoda Hayes*, on oath state that I am *31*  
 years of age and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of *H B Hayes*, who is a citizen, by  
*Hood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *female* child was  
 born to me on the *18* day of *April*, 1901; that said child has been  
 named *Cornelia Hayes*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

7

day of

May

1901

J A Reppoe

NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )

INDIAN TERRITORY. )

District. )

I, *Betsy Annbey*, a *Midwife*, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. *Rhoda Hayes*, wife of *H B Hayes*,  
 on the *18* day of *April*, 1901; that there was born to her on  
 said date a *female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
 named *Cornelia Hayes*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

7

day of

May

1901

J A Reppoe

NOTARY PUBLIC



7-3830

INDEXED

32

IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Rhoda Hayes*

a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved NOV 22 1902

190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 23 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW. #3830

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Rhoda Hayes

(Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the Choctaw

Nation, who formerly resided at or near

Caddo

(Here insert name of postoffice.)

, Ind. Ter., and died on the 28 day of

June

, 1902

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Henry B. Hays

, on oath state that I am 32

years of age and a citizen, by Hood, of the Choctaw Nation;

that my post office address is Caddo

(Here insert name of post office.)

, Ind. Ter.; that I am

husband

of

Rhoda Hayes

(State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.)

(Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by Hood, of the Choctaw Nation;

and that said Rhoda Hayes

(Here insert name of deceased.)

died on the 28 day of

June

, 1902

H. B. Hays

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

19 day of

Nov

1902

R. W. Linebaugh

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Rayson Nicholas

, on oath state that I am 42

years of age, and a citizen, by Hood, of the Choctaw Nation;

that my post office address is Caddo

(Here insert name of post office.)

Ind. Ter.;

that I was personally acquainted with Rhoda Hayes

(Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by Hood, of the Choctaw Nation;

Nation;

and that said Rhoda Hayes

(Here insert name of deceased.)

died on the 28 day of

June

, 1902.

R. J. Nicholas

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

19 day of

Nov

1902

R. W. Linebaugh

Notary Public.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

29. Name Henry B. Hayes  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 1896 No. 5874  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 143  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship S. S.  
 Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,  
 29 Wife's name, Rhoda Hayes  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 1896 No. 5875  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 143  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship S. S.  
 Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

## Names of children:

2	Edmond A. Hayes	County	Year	Page	No.
5 mo	Lusar	County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

1. On call Henry Hayes

13830

Choc 3831 Abel Wilson

3831

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Rosa Wilson, born on the 8 day of March, 1897.  
Name of father: Abel Wilson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Mary Wilson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Caddo, La.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Cus District.

I, Mary Wilson, on oath, state that I am 21 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Abel Wilson who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a girl child was born to me on the 8th day  
of March, 1897; that said child has been named Rosa Wilson,  
and is now living. Attest

- NCCOLMAN Mary X Wilson  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of August, 1899.

W H Bates

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
District.

I, Abel Wilson, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Mary Wilson, wife of Abel Wilson  
on the 8th day of March, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a girl child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Rosa Wilson.

Attest Abel X Wilson  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of August, 1899.

W H Bates

Notary Public.

NCCOLMAN

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Isaac Wilson, born on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of Feb, 1899  
Name of father: Abel Wilson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Mary Wilson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Caddo, La

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Cink District.

I, Mary Wilson, on oath, state that I am 21 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Abel Wilson, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a Boy child was born to me on the 5<sup>th</sup> day  
of Feb, 1899; that said child has been named Isaac Wilson  
and is now living. attest

N.C.C.O.L man Mary X Wilson  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of August, 1899.

W.V. Bates

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
District.

I, Abel Wilson, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Mary Wilson, wife of Abel Wilson  
on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of Feb, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a Boy child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Isaac Wilson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of August, 1899.

attest

N.C.C.O.L man

W.V. Bates

Notary Public.



# MEMORANDA.

(Date) *Aug 23* 1899.

38 1 Name *Abel Wilson*  
 Choctaw? *Yes* County *Blaine* Year *1898* No. *1*  
 Chickasaw? *No* County *Blaine* Year *1898* Page *1*  
 Citizen by blood? *Yes* Mother's citizenship *Blaine*  
 Intermarried citizen? *No*  
 Married under what law? *Blaine*  
 License filed this day *Aug 23 1899*

21 x Wife's name, *Mary Wilson*  
 Choctaw? *Yes* County *Blaine* Year *1898* No. *1*  
 Chickasaw? *No* County *Blaine* Year *1898* Page *1*  
 Citizen by blood? *Yes* Mother's citizenship *Blaine*  
 Intermarried citizen? *No*  
 Married under what law? *Blaine*  
 License filed this day *Aug 23 1899*

## Names of children:

2	<i>Rain Wilson</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
9	<i>Isaac</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
-		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

*Comp 113 # 156. 113 P.H. 1899*  
*X Comp 57 # 600 113 P.H. 1899*  
*Hogan*

*B831*

Choc 3832 Johnson Baker

3832



## IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Timothy Lee Anderson

as a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved AUG 1 1902 190  
Commissioner.DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

AUG 4 1902

  
ACTING CHAIRMAN

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Tandy Lu Anderson, born on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1902  
(Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: Frank Anderson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Elsie Baker, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Blue  
I. T.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

District.

I, Elsie Anderson, on oath state that I am 22  
 years of age and a citizen, by Birth, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Frank Anderson, who is a citizen, by  
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a Male child was  
(Male or female)  
 born to me on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1902; that said child has been  
 named Tandy Lu Anderson, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31<sup>st</sup> day of June, 1902.W. J. O'Donley

Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

District.

I, R. H. Williams, a Physician, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Elsie Anderson, wife of Frank Anderson  
 on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1902; that there was born to her on said  
 date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(Male or female)  
 named Tandy Lu Anderson.


WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31<sup>st</sup> day of July, 1902.W. J. O'Donley

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
**FILED**  
AUG 4 1902

3822

 ACTING CHAIRMAN.



Choctaw 3750  
Choctaw 3832

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 22, 1902.

Frank Anderson,

Blue, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 16th instant in which you desire to be informed if you, your father and brother and also if Elsie Baker, have been listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Replying to your inquiry you are advised that on August 22, 1899, at Caddo, Indian Territory, Robinson D. Anderson, 40 years of age, with his three minor children, Frank, Gilbert and Nancy Anderson, were duly listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, having been identified by the Commission from the 1896 census roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation as residents of Blue County.

You are further advised that on August 23, 1899, at Caddo, Indian Territory, Johnson Baker, 54 years of age, with his wife, Lottie Baker, 52 years of age and Elsie Baker, his daughter, 19 years of age, were duly listed for enrollment by this Commission as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, having been identified

Y A 2

by the Commission from the 1896 census roll of the citizens of the  
Choctaw Nation as residents of Blue County.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Waskogee, Indian Territory, August 4, 1902.

Frank Anderson,

Blue, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Tandy Lee Anderson, infant son of Frank and Elsie Anderson, born May 18, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the certificate of marriage between Frank Anderson and Elsie Baker, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for the enrollment of the above named child.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

5-2 Name Johnson Baker  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 96 No. 1  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 11  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Father  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,

68 Y Wife's name, Lottie Baker  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 96 No. 1677  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 4  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Father  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

## Names of children:

19 Elsie Baker County Blue Year 96 Page 11 No. 579  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.

Y On race Lottie Baker

3832



Choc 3833 David Robinson

3833

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record herein is in the matter of the application for the  
enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

ALLIE MAY ROBINSON,

7 - 3833

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Allie M. Robinson as an intermarried  
Choctaw; Lewis Robinson being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna  
testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A Lewis Robinson.  
Q How old are you? A Twenty-eight.  
Q Do you know David Robinson? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you know his wife, Allie M.? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you present and saw them married? A I wasn't right  
there, I was there in the house where they was married; I was  
out on the gallery when they were married.  
Q You know that they were married there then? A Yes sir.  
Q Where was that, in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you know about how long ago? A No sir.

----

David Robinson being sworn and examined testifies:

- Q What is your name? A David Robinson.  
Q How old are you? A Thirty-eight.  
Q Were you lawfully married to your wife Allie M.?  
A Yes sir.  
Q By whom? A J. B. Loyd, a Minister.  
Q When? A It was in 1894.  
Q She is still living with you? A Yes sir.

----

Secretary of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify, upon my official oath as  
stenographer to above named Commission, that this  
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*MDH*

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
South McAlester, I. T., December 22nd, 1902.

Choctaw 3833  
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Allie May Robinson for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Allie May Robinson being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Allie May Robinson.  
Q How old are you? A Thirty years.  
Q What is your post office address? A Bokchito, Indian Territory  
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A About fifteen years I guess.  
Q Have you been here continuously for that time? A Yes sir.  
Q You are a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q An applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation are you not? A Yes sir.  
Q Before your marriage to a Choctaw Indian you was a citizen of the United States? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A David Robinson.  
Q Is he a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Always recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes sir.  
Q His rights have never in any manner been denied? A No sir.  
Q When did you marry him? A '95 I reckon.  
Q Was you ever married prior to your marriage to David Robinson?  
A No sir.  
Q Was he married before his marriage to you? A No sir.  
Q Where were you married? A Near Bokchito.  
Q Who married you? A Preacher Lloyd.  
Q After your marriage you made application to the Dawes Commission in 1896 didn't you? A Yes, my husband did for me.  
Q Were you admitted? A Yes sir.  
Q Was any appeal taken from that decision? A No sir.  
Q Have you since your marriage to David Robinson in 1895 lived with him continuously? A Yes sir.  
Q There was no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.  
Q Are you and this man living together now as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 22nd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

*Albert G. McMillan*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of January, 1903.

*Charles W. Sawyer*

Notary Public.

000  
J.R.B. 7 - 3833

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Allie May Robinson as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw  
Nation. ---o---

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the record in this case that Allie May Robinson appeared before the Commission and made original application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage with David Robinson, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10813 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 9, 1896, in the case entitled "A. M. Robinson vs. Choctaw Nation", (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, Case No. 681), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage with the said David Robinson, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and on December 3, 1896, the said Allie May Robinson was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

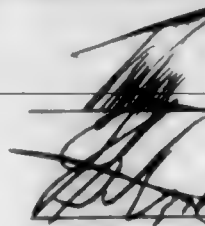
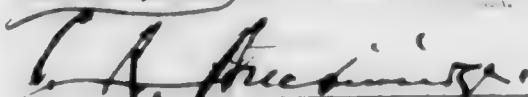

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that her status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of her said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Allie May Robinson should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 23 1903

  
Chairman.  
  
T. A. Brumby.  
  
W. E. Hickey.

Choctaw-3833

COPY:

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 23, 1903.

Allie May Robinson,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 23, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*I. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HQ.33/23

Chectaw-8833

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 23, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Chectaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 23, 1903, granting the application of Allie May Robinson, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Chectaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chectaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*T. E. Needles*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. HQ. 54/23

9479  
CHOCTAW.

INDEXED

20

IN RE ;

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

*Edward Robinson,*

as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved

JUN 27 1901

190

*C. R. Harris*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
FILED

JUN 27 1901

*[Signature]*  
ACTING COMMISSIONER

CHOCTAW.

3838



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Edward Robinson, born on the 10 day of May, 1901  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: David Robinson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Allie M. Robinson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office, Bokerville, La.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Allie M. Robinson, on oath state that I am 29  
years of age and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of David Robinson, who is a citizen, by  
Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation, that a Male child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the 10 day of May, 1901; that said child has been  
named Edward Robinson, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of April, 1901.

C. S. Lewis

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, W. A. Hamilton, a Physician, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Allie M. Robinson, wife of David Robinson,  
on the 10 day of May, 1901; that there was born to her on  
said date a Male Child child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)  
named Edward Robinson.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25 day of April, 1901.

C. S. Lewis

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Jerome Robinson, born on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of July, 1898.  
Name of father: David Robinson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Allie Robinson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Rocky Hill

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Allie Robinson, on oath, state that I am 27 years of age and a  
citizen, by Marriage of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of David Robinson who is a citizen, by Birth, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a Male child was born to me on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day  
of July, 1898; that said child has been named Jerome Robinson  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of August, 1899.

Allie M. Robinson  
J. C. Hicks  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, V. P. Kene, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Allie Robinson, wife of David Robinson  
on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of July, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a Male child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Jerome Robinson.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of August, 1899.

V. P. Kene MD  
J. C. Hicks  
Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 27, 1901.

Mr. C. S. Lewis,

Notary Public,

Bokohito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 28th instant, enclosing an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Edward Robinson, the infant son of David and Allie M. Robinson, born May 10, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3845

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Jan 23 1899.

58 Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Choctaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. 13726  
 Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page 381  
 Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_  
 Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_  
 License filed this day, \_\_\_\_\_

26 x Wife's name, Alice M. Robinson  
 Choctaw? yes County BLUE Year 96 No. 14183  
 Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page 310  
 Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship us  
 Intermarried citizen? yes  
 Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_  
 License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

## Names of children:

2 # Jessie M. Robinson	County	Year	Page	No. 14183
13 # Jennie	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

✓ to do so Robinson  
 x " " Alice May Robinson  
 marriage see testimony of #14 of Lewis  
 Robinson  
 # on roll Jessie May Robinson

3833

Choc 3834 milton wright

3834

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Edna Wright, born on the 19th day of Oct, 1 899  
Name of father: Melton Wright, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Fannie Wright, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Caddo, S.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Fannie Wright, on oath, state that I am 20 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Melton Wright, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a Female child was born to me on the 19th day  
of Oct, 1 899; that said child has been named Edna,  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of November, 1 899

Fannia Wright  
[Signature]  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of \_\_\_\_\_  
on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1 \_\_\_\_\_; that there was born to her on said date a \_\_\_\_\_ child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named \_\_\_\_\_.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1 \_\_\_\_\_.

Notary Public.

Choctaw 3854

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 31, 1903.

Milton Wright,

Caney, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 27, asking for blank for the enrollment of your child, Winnie Wright who was born August 10, 1902, and died September 10, 1903.

In compliance with your request there is inclosed you herewith blank form for proof of birth of infant children.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

B.C.



Waskoge, Indian Territory, June 17, 1904.

Chas. E. McPherran,

Attorney at Law,

Osage, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 6th inst., enclosing the affidavits of Milton Wright and Edward Hayes, relative to the birth of Winnie Wright, August 10, 1902, which appear to have been forwarded as an application for enrollment of said child as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. From the statements contained in your letter it appears that said child is the illegitimate child of Milton Wright and Selma Cole, and the mother refuses to make any affidavit relative to the birth of said child. It is stated further in your letter that the father of the child, Milton Wright, has heretofore forwarded to the Commission proof of the birth of this child, and if desired you are ready to make such proof as may be required in the matter.

You also request to be advised whether it will be necessary for the mother to appear in person, or whether her affidavit and that of the attending midwife will be necessary.

You are informed that it does not appear from our records that any previous application for the enrollment of Winnie Wright, infant daughter of Milton Wright and Selma Cole, has ever been



C E M 2

received at this office, and under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, copy of which is enclosed you herewith, the Commission is now without authority to receive or consider the original application for enrollment of any person whatsoever as a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

Your attention is especially invited to Section 28 and 34 of said Act of Congress.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choc. Chick. Agreement.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 22, 1904.

Chas. B. McPherran,

Attorney at Law,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 18th inst., enclosing the affidavit of Bessy Lewis, relative to the birth of Winnie Wright, infant daughter of Milton Wright and Selina Cole, August 10, 1902.

In connection with this matter you are referred to our letter of June 17, 1904, acknowledging the affidavits of Milton Wright and Edward Hayes, relative to the birth of said child.

You are advised that the Commission is unable to identify the mother of the child. You are therefore requested to state her age, the names of her parents, the time and place application was made for her enrollment, together with the names of the other members of the family for whom application was made at the same time, and if it is still insisted that application was made for the enrollment of Winnie Wright prior to December 25, 1902, it will be necessary that that fact be fully established before the Commission can give the matter consideration.

Respectfully,

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 21, 1904.

Chas. E. McPherron,  
Attorney at Law,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir :-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 16th inst., enclosing affidavits of Milton Wright and Bessy Lewis, stating that on December 1, 1902, they appeared before B.F. Maddox, a Notary Public, at Caddo, Indian Territory, and signed affidavits relative to the birth of Winnie Wright, infant daughter of Milton Wright and Selina Cole, and that said affidavits were mailed to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the same date.

You are advised it does not appear from our records that any application for enrollment of said Winnie Wright has ever been received at this office.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3844

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 11, 1906.

Milton Wright,

Caney, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 23, 1906, in which you ask if the enrollment of your child, Winnie Wright, has been approved so you can draw her share of the townsite money.

You are advised that the application for the enrollment of your child, Winnie Wright, has not yet been passed upon. A representative of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes now in the field is endeavoring to secure affidavit of the mother to the birth of this child.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) May 2 1899.

29 Name Milton Wright  
 Choctaw? 46 County Bell Year 96 No. 3851  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 363  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,

20 Wife's name, Fannie Wright  
 Choctaw? 96 County Bell Year 96 No. 3851  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 363  
 Citizen by blood? 96 Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

5834

Choc 3835

Laura Kelly  
Robert Turnbull

3835

CHOCTAW.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

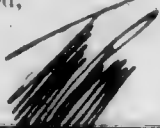
Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Edin Everett Moon*  
as a citizen of

*Choctaw* ..... Nation.

Approved, ~~AUG 21 1902~~ 190



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

AUG 21 1902



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

3830-

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
of *John Everett Moore* born on the *13* day of *August*, 1902  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: *Robert F. Moore*, a citizen of the *United States* Nation.  
Name of Mother: *Rosie L. Moore*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Post-office, *Wokemite, Okla.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* District.

I, *Mrs. Rosie L. Moore*, on oath state that I am *19*  
years of age and a citizen, by *T. Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of *Robert F. Moore*, who is a citizen, *of*  
*United States*, of the *United States* Nation, that a *Male* child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the *13* day of *August*, 1902, that said child has been  
named *John Everett Moore*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two)  
Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *18* day of *August*, 1902.

*H. J. McLean*  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* District.

I, *W. J. Hamilton*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. *R. F. Moore*, wife of *Robert F. Moore*  
on the *13* day of *August*, 1902; that there was born to her on  
said date, *Male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)  
named *John Everett Moore*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)  
Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *18* day of *August*, 1902.

*H. J. McLean*  
NOTARY PUBLIC.



3830-  
CHOCIAW.

NOT RECORDED

APR 21 1902

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE CIVILIZED TRIBES

No. 1180

## Certificate of Record of Marriages.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, } SCT:  
DISTRICT.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, Clerk  
of the United States Court in the Indian Territory  
and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that  
the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of  
Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ and  
M. \_\_\_\_\_ was  
filed in my office in said Territory and District the  
3 day of Oct A. D. 1901  
and duly recorded in Book \_\_\_\_\_ of Marriage  
Record, Page \_\_\_\_\_

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court,  
at \_\_\_\_\_ this 3  
day of Oct A. D. 1901

E. J. Baumer  
Clerk.  
By \_\_\_\_\_

No. 158

Form No. 593.

# MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

DISTRICT.

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. K. J. Pico, of the Indian Territory, aged 20 years, and Mr. A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. V. W. X. Y. Z. in the Indian Territory, aged 18 years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this

day of September, A. D. 1901

Deputy.

Clerk of the United States Court.

## CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

DISTRICT.

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the 30 day of September, A. D. 1901, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the BANNS OF MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 30 day of September, A. D. 1901

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, Central District, Book B, Page 219

NOTE.—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)

T-600

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,  
CHOCTAW LAND OFFICE,  
Atoka, Indian Territory, October 12, 1903.

Roll 10822.

-:-

Card 7-3835

In the matter of the enrollment of Eddie Turnbull as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Card No. 3835, Roll No. 10822.

Robert Turnbull, Choctaw Card No. 3835, Roll No. 10820 being first duly sworn testifies as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION:

- Q What is your name ? A Robert Turnbull.  
Q What is your post office address ? A Bokchito, Indian Ter.  
Q What is your age ? A About 23.  
Q What was the name of your father ? A Edmond Turnbull.  
Q What was the name of your mother ? A Laura Kelly.  
Q What is your purpose in appearing at the Atoka, Land Office today ? A To select land for my minor sister Edna Turnbull and my minor brother Emmet J. Kelly ?  
Q Is Edna Turnbull a full sister to yourself ? A Yes, sir.  
Q What is her age ? A She is seventeen past.  
Q Have you a brother by the name of Eddie Turnbull ? A No, sir.  
Q Did you ever have a brother by that name ? A No, sir.

It appears from the records of the Commission that there is listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation on Choctaw card No. 3835, with yourself, one Eddie Turnbull, a male child about 17 years of age who is the minor son of Edmond Turnbull and Laura Kelly.

- Q You state that this is incorrect -- that you have no brother by that name ? A Yes, sir, that should be Edna.  
Q It should be Edna Turnbull a female. ? A Yes, sir.  
Q It should be "Edna Turnbull a female, the daughter of Edmond Turnbull and Laura Kelly ? A Yes, sir.  
Q The correct name of this child is Edna Turnbull and a female ? A Yes, sir.  
Q Do you desire to have the name and sex of this child changed before taking an allotment for her ? A Yes, sir.

Witness excused:

Fred V. Kinkade being first duly sworn on oath states that above and foregoing is a true, full and correct translation of his stenographic notes as taken in said cause on date above written.

Sworn to before me this October 16 1903.

*David Shelby*  
Notary Public.

7403835  
Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 23, 1903.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior,

Sir:

On January 9, 1903, the Commission transmitted for Departmental approval schedule Number eleven of the partial roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Numbers 9998 to 10919, inclusive, copies of which have heretofore been returned approved by the Secretary of the Interior, February 4, 1903.

The Commission has now to advise that Number 10822, Eddie Turnbull, upon said schedule is erroneous in so far as it pertains to the given name and the sex of this citizen, and should be corrected.

At the Choctaw Land Office of the Commission at Atoka, Indian Territory, on October 12, 1903, Robert Turnbull, twenty three years of age, who is a full brother of Number 10822, testified that he never had a brother by the name of Eddie Turnbull but that he has a sister now living and about seventeen years of age, by the name of Edna Turnbull. Apparently this erroneous identification by the Commission results from the fact that the name of this citizen appears upon the 1893 Leased District Payment roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation and the 1894 Choctaw Census Roll as Eddie Turnbull.

the son of Edmond and Laura Turnbull.

For the information of the Department there is inclosed herewith a copy of the testimony of Robert Turnbull of October 12, 1903.

In view of this error as the same appears upon the schedules heretofore transmitted and the letter of transmittal, the Commission has respectfully to recommend that the name appearing opposite Number 10822 upon the approved roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation be corrected to read "Edna Turnbull" and that the sex of this citizen be changed from "Male" to "Female" and that the Commission be further authorized to make such changes upon the copies of the letter and schedules above referred to in its possession.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Through the Commissioner  
of Indian Affairs.

Commissioner.

AB 1-23

7-3830-

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 23, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

There is inclosed you herewith carbon copy of a letter this day addressed to the Secretary of the Interior requesting the change in the name of Eddie Turnbull, Number 10822 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation from Eddie Turnbull to Edna Turnbull, and the change of sex from Male to female. You will be furnished with a copy of the letter of the Secretary of the Interior authorizing such change when received by this office.

In the meantime you are requested to withhold the issuance of any citizenship certificate or the making of any allotment to Eddie Turnbull, Choctaw roll by blood Number 10822.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

AB 2-23

7-3835-

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 23, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the sixteenth instant, inclosing testimony of Robert Turnbull, of October 12, 1903, relative to the error in the enrollment of Eddie Turnbull, Choctaw roll by blood Number 10822. In your letter, and from the testimony submitted it appears that the given name of this citizen is Edna Turnbull and that she is a female.

You are advised that this matter has this day been brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Interior and he has been requested to authorize the change of the name of this citizen from Eddie Turnbull to Edna Turnbull and the sex from Male to Female. A copy of our letter to the Secretary of the Interior requesting this change is inclosed you herewith. You will be furnished with a copy of the letter of the Secretary of the Interior authorizing such change when received by this office.

In the meantime you are requested to suspend the issuance of a citizenship certificate or the making of any allotment to Eddie Turnbull, Choctaw roll by blood Number 10822.

Respectfully,

Choctaw 3835

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 11, 1903.

R. L. Turnbull,

Bokchito, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 29, 1903, addressed to the secretary of the Interior, which has been by him referred to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action. You state therein that you are guardian for your minor sister, Edna Turnbull, and have her land selected, but have not been permitted to file for her for the reason that she has been enrolled as Eddie Turnbull, son of Laura and Ed Turnbull, and you ask that this error be corrected as early as possible in order that you may file on her allotment.

In reply you are advised that on October 23, 1903, the Commission addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Interior recommending the change in the name of Eddie Turnbull from Eddie to Edna Turnbull, and the change in sex from male to female. The Commission has not yet been advised of departmental action in this matter.

Respectfully,



D. C. 32219-1903.

HAY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Washington.

ITD, 8102-1903.  
L. R. S.

November 16, 1903.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, I. T.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the recommendation contained in your communication of October 23, 1903, you are hereby directed to correct schedule No. 11 of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, so that the name opposite No. 10822 thereon shall appear as Edna Turnbull instead of Eddie Turnbull, and the sex as female instead of male. A copy of testimony is submitted, showing that Edna Turnbull is the name of the citizen intended to be entitled, and that said citizen is a female.

The copy of the schedule in this office has been corrected in the same respects, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has been requested to correct the copy in his office.

Inclosed is a copy of the Commissioner's letter of transmittal dated November 12.

Respectfully,

(Signed) THOS. RYAN

Acting Secretary.

1 inclosure.

Land  
72028-1903.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

Washington, November 12, 1903.

Copy.

THE HONORABLE  
THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

SIR:

There is enclosed herewith a report from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated October 23, 1903, in which it is stated that the name Eddie Turnbull, which appears opposite No. 10822, Choctaw partial approved rolls, should be changed to Edna Turnbull, and that the sex should be changed from male to female.

The Commission transmits with its report a copy of the testimony of Robert Turnbull, father of Edna Turnbull, from which it appears that the person referred to is a female and that her name is Edna.

It is respectfully recommended that the Department rolls be corrected as recommended by the Commission, and that this office and the Commission be authorized to make the proper corrections on their respective rolls.

Very respectfully,

W. A. JONES,

Commissioner.

G. A. W.  
H. B. R.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 28, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

There is inclosed you herewith copy of departmental letter of November 16, 1903, authorizing the change in the name opposite Number 10822 on the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, so that the name shall appear as Edna Turnbull instead of Eddie Turnbull, and the sex as female instead of male.

You are therefore requested to make these changes upon the schedules of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of your office.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

AB 3-28

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 28, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is inclosed you herewith copy of departmental letter of November 16, 1903, authorizing the change in the name opposite Number 10822 on the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, so that the name shall appear as Edna Turnbull instead of Eddie Turnbull, and the sex as female instead of male.

You are therefore requested to make these changes upon the schedules of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of your office.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

AS 2-28

7-3855

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 28, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following corrections have been made this day upon original Choctaw enrollment card No. 3835. The name of number four thereon has been corrected to read "Edna Turnbull", the relationship changed to "Dau", the sex to "F" and the following notation entered thereon:

"No. 4 female, correct name Edna Turnbull,  
correction made under Departmental Letter of  
Nov. 16, 1903 (D.C.32219-1903)"

You are therefore, requested to make like corrections and notation upon the duplicate card in your possession.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3635

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 28, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following corrections have been made this day upon original Choctaw enrollment card No. 3835. The name of number four thereon has been corrected to read "Edna Turnbull", the relationship changed to "Dau", the sex to "F" and the following notation entered thereon:

"No. 4 female, correct name Edna Turnbull,  
correction made under Departmental Letter of  
Nov. 16, 1903(D.C.32219-1903)"

You are therefore, requested to make like corrections and notation upon the duplicate card in your possession.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw-3835

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 8, 1903.

R. L. Turnbull,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 1, 1903, asking that the name of Edna Turnbull be changed on the roll from Eddie to Edna Turnbull.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the name of this child now appears upon the approved rolls of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation as Edna Turnbull.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3835

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 16, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,  
Chickasaw Land Office,  
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir :-

Referring to original Choctaw enrollment card No.3835, Laura Kelly, et al, you are advised that at No.5, in the relationship column, the ditto marks have been erased and the word "Son" substituted, and in the sex column the ditto marks have been erased and the letter "M" substituted.

You are therefore requested to make like changes upon the duplicate of corresponding number in your possession.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.



7-3838

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 16, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir :-

Referring to original Choctaw enrollment card No.3835, Laura Kelly, et al, you are advised that at No.5, in the relationship column, the ditto marks have been erased, and the word "Son" substituted, and in the sex column the ditto marks have been erased and the letter "M" substituted.

You are therefore requested to make like changes upon the duplicate of corresponding number in your possession.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3234.

Washago, Indian Territory, August 21, 1908.

R.F. Moore,

Dokahite, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 18th inst., enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of John Everett Moore, infant son of Robert F. and Rosie L. Moore, born August 13, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the marriage license and certificate between R.F. Moore and Rosa Turnbull, and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for the enrollment of the above named child.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

47 Wife's name, *Lauria Kelley*

Choctaw ? *ig* County *Blum* Year *96* No. *7623*

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page *187*

Citizen by blood ? *ig* Mother's citizenship *Clac*

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day .....

## Names of children:

19 Robert Turnbull County *Blum* Year *16* Page *323* No. *12412*

15 Rosa County ..... Year ..... Page *11* No. *12413*

13 Ellie County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. *12414*

8 x Emmet J. Kelly County ..... Year ..... Page *189* No. *7624*

# Viola A. County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. *7625*

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

x *Emmet Kelly*

# *Viola*

*3835*

Choc 3836 Adeline Fryer

3836

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Edith Fryer, born on the 26 day of Sept, 1899.  
Name of father: Bert Fryer, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Addie Fryer, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Caddo, A.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Caddo District.

I, Addie Fryer, on oath, state that I am 19 years of age and a  
citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Bert Fryer who is a citizen, by blood, of the  
United States Nation; that female child was born to me on the 26 day  
of Sept, 1899; that said child has been named Edith Fryer,  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of Sept, 1899.  
Chas. M. McPherson  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Caddo District.

I, H. B. Green, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Addie Fryer, wife of Bert Fryer,  
on the 26 day of Sept, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a female child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Edith Fryer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of Sept, 1899.  
H. B. Green, M.D.  
Chas. M. McPherson  
Notary Public.

## IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Oliver B. Myers* -  
as a citizen of*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved, FEB 26 1901 190

  
Commissioner.DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

FEB 26 1901

  
ACTING CHAIRMAN

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Oliver B. Fryer, born on the 27 day of Jan, 1901.  
Name of Father: A. J. Fryer, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Addaine Fryer, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office, Caddo, Ark.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Caddo District.

I, Addaine Fryer, on oath state that I am 20 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of A. J. Fryer, who is a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a male child was born to me on the 27th day of Jan, 1901; that said child has been named Oliver B. Fryer, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Addaine FryerSubscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of Feb, 1901.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Caddo District.

I, Francis A. Fryer, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Addaine Fryer, wife of A. J. Fryer, on the 27 day of Jan, 1901; that there was born to her on said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Oliver B. Fryer.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Francis A. FryerSubscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of Feb, 1901.

NOTARY PUBLIC.



# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 13 1899.

Name .....  
 Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....  
 Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....  
 Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....  
 Intermarried citizen ? .....  
 Married under what law ? .....

19 License filed this day, .....  
 Wife's name, Adeline Foye .....  
 Choctaw ? yes County Blue Year 1895 No. 435-1  
 Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page 106  
 Citizen by blood ? yes Mother's citizenship US .....  
 Intermarried citizen ? .....  
 Married under what law ? .....  
 License filed this day .....

## Names of children :

.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....

*See all Adeline Foye - for  
 proof of marriage & removal of  
 Jacob. Foye*

3836



Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 28, 1901.

A. J. Fryer,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Oliver B. Fryer, the infant son of A. J. and Adaline Fryer, born January 27th, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3836

choc 3837 Theodore Benton\*

3837

# MEMORANDA.

18 Name Theodore Benton (Date) Aug 23 1899.

Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 96 No. 1662

Chickasaw? yes County Blue Year 96 Page 41

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw

Intermarried citizen? no

Married under what law? no

License filed this day, no

Wife's name, no

Choctaw? no County no Year no No. no

Chickasaw? no County no Year no Page no

Citizen by blood? no Mother's citizenship no

Intermarried citizen? no

Married under what law? no

License filed this day no

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

3837

Choc 3838 Wesley Peters  
Elisha Peters

3838

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----O-----

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

DELIA PETERS ----- 7-3838.

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
South McAlester, I. T., December 22nd, 1902.

Choctaw 3838  
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Adelia Peters for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Adelia Peters being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Adelia Peters.  
Q How old are you? A Twenty-nine.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caddo.  
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Seven years.  
Q Lived here continuously for the past seven years? A Yes sir, it's been my home.  
Q Never made your home anywhere else? A No sir.  
Q You are a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q An applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A Wesley Peters.  
Q When were you married to him? A '96.  
Q Was you ever married before you married Wesley Peters? A Yes sir.  
Q To whom? A Dave Smith.  
Q Was he dead when you married Wesley Peters? A Yes sir.  
Q Was Wesley Peters ever married before he married you? A No sir.  
Q Where were you married to Wesley Peters? A Kentucky.  
Q In the State of Kentucky? A Yes sir.  
Q Was you living there then? A That was my home.  
Q What was he doing there? A He came there to marry me.  
Q Have you got a marriage license and certificate? A Yes sir.  
Q After your marriage to Wesley Peters in 1896 how long did you live with him? A Well, sir, I lived with him up until 1901, that was the year of his death.  
Q He died in 1901? A Yes sir.  
Q Have you since his death remarried? A No sir.  
Q You are still his widow? A Yes sir.  
Q Have you since your marriage to Wesley Peters in 1896 maintained a continuous residence in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Lived here continuously? A Yes sir.  
Q You are now an actual and bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- - - - -

Adelia Peters-----2

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 22nd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of January, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.



# ✦ Marriage



# Certificate. ✦

This is to Certify, That on the 5th day of January 1896

the Rites of Marriage were legally solemnized by me between

William Peters and Adelia Smith

at S. M. Robertson in the County of Ohio

in the presence of L. M. Vaughn, R. S. Baker and

P. N. Dillford

NOTE.—The Statute requires the names of at least two  
Witnesses to be inserted in the foregoing Certificate.

(Signed.)

Rev. L. M. Sichenor

A Copy

COURIER-JOURNAL JOB PRINTING CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Attest: W. W. Hocker, Clerk Ohio County Court



In the Matter of the Application of Delia Peters for Enrollment  
as an Intermarried Citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Indian Territory.

Central District.

.ss.

Affidavit of Delia Peters.

On this the 23rd. day of April, 1903, personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Delia Peters, to me well and personally known to be a credible person, who after being duly sworn upon her oath stated as follows, to-wit:

My name is Delia Peters, my Post Office is Caddo, Ind. Ter., my age is 23 years. I am the widow of Wesley Peters, deceased, who died September 11th. 1900.

My husband's correct name was Wesley Peters, as heretofore given by me, and as it appears on the rolls of the Commission, and that my husband was the identical Wesley Peters, who appears enrolled under that name. By a mistake of the clerk issuing the license my husband's name was given as William Peters, when it should have appeared as Wesley Peters; the mistake was not noticed until after the marriage. The name William Peters in the license represents Wesley Peters, being identical with Wesley Peters. I was the first person to notice the mistake in the name, and called my husband's attention to it, and he stated that if any question every came up about it, he could correct the error. My husband was never known by the name of William Peters, and the William Peters appearing in the marriage license is identical with Wesley Peters, deceased, my husband

Delia Peters

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the 23rd. day of April, 1903.



Notary Public.

In the Matter of the Applica-  
tion of Delia Peters for En-  
rollment as an Intermarried  
Citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Affidavit of Delia Peters.

DEPARTMENT OF THE  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE

FILED

APR

1903

CHAP

7-5784

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the Matter of the Application  
of Delia Peters for Enrollment  
as an Intermarried citizen of  
the Choctaw Nation.                      Affidavit.

Comes now, Delia Peters, to me well and personally known to be the identical Delia Peters, who is an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who after being duly sworn according to law, upon her oath states as follows, to-wit:

My name is Delia Peters, my age is 29 years, my Post Office Address is Caddo, Ind. Ter. I am the widow of Wesley Peters, deceased, who was a Choctaw Indian by blood. I was married to Wesley Peters in 1896. At the time of my marriage to him, he claimed the Choctaw Nation as his home; he owned a farm in Kiamitia County just before we were married, and had resided the greater part of his time there and in Blue County Choctaw Nation. He spent some of his time in the Chickasaw Nation, also, but he claimed the Choctaw Nation as his home; and after our marriage we lived in the Choctaw Nation all the time. At the time of my husband's death he was in the Chickasaw Nation on business, but our home was in Blue County, Choctaw Nation.

Delia Peters

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 7th day of Nov. 1903.

  
Notary Public.

7-38-38

In the Matter of the Application of Della Peters for Enrollment as an Intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Affidavit.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

**FILED**

NOV 10 1903

 CHAIRMAN.

212.  
D.D.  
7-3838.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.


-----  
In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Delia Peters as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

- D E C I S I O N -

It appears from the record herein that Delia Peters (formerly Smith), on January 5, 1896, was lawfully married to Wesley Peters, now deceased, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Blue County, number 10502: that at the time of said marriage the applicant herein was a resident of the State of Kentucky and the said Wesley Peters was a resident in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of their said marriage until 1901, the year of the decease of the said Wesley Peters, since which time the applicant herein had not remarried and continued to reside in the Choctaw Nation up to and including September 25, 1902.

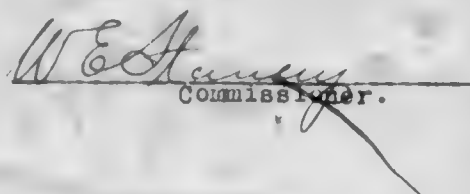
It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Delia Peters should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,  
MAR 15 1904

Choctaw 3838

COPY:

Wetmore, Indian Territory, March 29, 1904.

Felia Peters,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.  
Enc Choctaw 3838

CHOCTAW 3838

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 19, 1904.

Lansfield, McFerray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 18, 1904, granting the application of Della Peters for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said Della Peters as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*T. B. JOHNSON.*

Registered.  
Enc Choctaw 3838

Commissioner in Charge.



Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of William L. Peters, born on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1899  
Name of father: L. W. Peters, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Adelia Peters, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Caddo, Ind.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Cent District.

I, Adelin Peters, on oath, state that I am 28 years of age and a  
citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of L. W. Peters who is a citizen, by Blood of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a Boy child was born to me on the 6<sup>th</sup> day  
of April, 1899; that said child has been named William Thomas Peters  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2<sup>d</sup> day of Sept, 1899.

W. H. Bates

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Cent District.

I, M. A. Benton, Midwife, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Adelin Peters, wife of L. W. Peters  
on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a Boy child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named William Thomas Peters.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2<sup>d</sup> day of Sept, 1899.

M. A. Benton  
W. H. Bates

Notary Public.



CHOCTAW.

32

X/X

IN RE  
THE DEATH OF


*Wesley Peters*

*Citizen of the*  
*Choctaw*, Nation.

Approved

FEB 27 1901

190

  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

FEB 27 1901

  
ACTING COMMISSIONER

CHOCTAW.

3838.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Wesley Peters  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
 a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Symin, Ind. Ter., and died on the 11 day of Sept  
(Here insert name of postoffice.)  
 1901.

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )

INDIAN TERRITORY, )

Southwestern District. )

I, Wesley Peters, on oath state that I am 35  
 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that my post office address is Symin, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
No Kin of Wesley Peters  
(State relationship, as, the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
 who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 and that said Wesley Peters died on the 11 day of  
Sept, 1901.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of Sept, 1901.W. H. Hutchins  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )

INDIAN TERRITORY, )

Southwestern District. )

I, W. H. Hutchins, on oath state that I am 41  
 years of age, and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that my post office address is Symin, Ind. Ter.;  
(Here insert name of postoffice.)  
 that I was personally acquainted with Wesley Peters  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
 who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 and that said Wesley Peters died on the 11 day of  
Sept, 1901.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of Sept, 1901.W. H. Hutchins  
Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 1, 1901.

Adelia Peters,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo in which you desire to be informed if the names of Lorenzo William Peters, Adelia Peters, Elisha Charlie and William Thomas Peters appear upon the roll of citizens of the Choctaw nation. You also desire to be informed if your husband, L. W. Peters is deceased.

In reply to your communication you are informed that the records of this Commission show that Wesley Peters, 26 years of age together with his wife, Adelia Peters an intermarried white woman, and their two children Elisha and William T. Peters were on August 23rd, 1899, listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

It does not appear from our records that any person by the name of Lorenzo William or L. W. Peters has ever made application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your request to be informed if your husband, L. W. Peters is deceased, the Commission is unable to understand just what you mean. Our records show that Wesley Peters has been listed for enrollment but there is no evidence or any record showing that he has since his enrollment by the Commission, died. If your husband is now dead, you are requested to so inform the Commission and there is enclosed you herewith a blank for the purpose of proof of death of an applicant who has been enrolled by this Commission.

A P S  
In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are filled and it will also be necessary for the Notary Public taking the acknowledgements of the relative and acquaintance as to the death of your husband, to affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit. Upon the proper execution of the same please return to the Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3818

Enc y y

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1901.

Adelia Peters,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 25th instant enclosing proof of death of your husband, Wesley Peters.

The affidavits as to the death of Wesley Peters have been duly filed and his death made a matter of record with the Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3838

Choctaw-3838

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 20, 1903.

Delia Peters,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, you are informed that it appears from your testimony given before the Commission that the first name of your husband, through whom you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation, is Wesley, while in your marriage certificate on file with the Commission his name appears as William Peters. You should, therefore, immediately forward to the Commission your affidavit setting forth the correct first name of your late husband and explaining the discrepancy between his name given in your testimony and in the marriage certificate. If, as seems most probable from the records of the Commission, his correct name was Wesley Peters, your affidavit should state that William Peters, whose name is given in the marriage certificate, is identical with Wesley Peters.

This matter should receive your immediate attention as no further action can be taken in the matter of your enrollment until this information is received.

Respectfully,



7-3858.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. April 30, 1903.

Della Peters,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 28d, enclosing your affidavit relative to the correct spelling of the name of your husband, Wesley Peters, now deceased; and the same has been filed with the record in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 3838.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 31, 1903.

Delia Peters,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

In the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear from your testimony taken before the Commission at its session at South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 21, 1902, where your deceased husband, Wesley Peters, was residing at the time of your marriage to him in 1896.

You are informed that before further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary for you to forward to the Commission your sworn statement specifying in which Nation in Indian Territory your said husband resided at the time of his marriage to you. This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.



7-3838

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 10, 1903.

Della Peters,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit relative to the residence of your husband, Wesley Peters, at the time of your marriage to him; and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

76 Name Messler, Peter  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 96 No. 10502  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 268  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,

25- Wife's name, Adelia Peter  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 96 No. 10547  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 271  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship US  
 Intermarried citizen? yes  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day yes

## Names of children:

3 Eliza Peter County Blue Year 96 Page 268 No. 10503  
 4 William T. " County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.

2838

Choc 3839 Anderson Bully

3839

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

32 Name Anderson Bully  
 Choctaw? yes County Jackson Year 16 No. 15-3-2  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 38  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,

40 Wife's name, Sibbie Bully  
 Choctaw? yes County Jackson Year No. 15-3-4  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 38  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

Names of children:

<del>Anderson Bully</del>	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

3839

Choc 3840 Nicholas Cochnauer

3840

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation,  
of Jennie Cochman, born on the 17th day of April, 1877.  
Name of father: N. H. Cochman, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.  
Name of mother: Betty Cochman, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.  
Post Office: Crowder, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Betty Cochman, on oath, state that I am 28 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Cherokee Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of N. H. Cochman, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Cherokee Nation; that a girl child was born to me on the 17th day  
of April, 1877; that said child has been named Jennie Cochman,  
and is now living.

Betty Cochman  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of September, 1877.

A. N. Ottaway  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Sarah J. Gay, a Midwife, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Betty Cochman, wife of N. H. Cochman,  
on the 17th day of April, 1877; that there was born to her on said date a girl child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Jennie Cochman.

Sarah J. Gay  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of September, 1877.

A. N. Ottaway  
Notary Public.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 22 1899.

43. Name Nicholas Cochman  
 Choctaw? yes County Jackson Year 96 No. 2800  
 Chickasaw? yes County Jackson Year 96 Page 67  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship US  
 Intermarried citizen? no  
 Married under what law? no

34 x Wife's name, Bettie Cochman  
 Choctaw? yes County Jackson Year 96 No. 2801  
 Chickasaw? yes County Jackson Year 96 Page 67  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw  
 Intermarried citizen? no  
 Married under what law? no  
 License filed this day no

## Names of children:

8 =	William Cochman	County <u>Jackson</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>67</u>	No. <u>2802</u>
6 "	Melvin	County <u>Jackson</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>67</u>	No. <u>2803</u>
3 *	Mary C.	County <u>Jackson</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>67</u>	No. <u>2804</u>
4 <u>yes</u>	Genia J.	County <u>Jackson</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>67</u>	No. <u>2805</u>
		County <u>Jackson</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>67</u>	No. <u>2806</u>
		County <u>Jackson</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>67</u>	No. <u>2807</u>
		County <u>Jackson</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>67</u>	No. <u>2808</u>
		County <u>Jackson</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>67</u>	No. <u>2809</u>
		County <u>Jackson</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>67</u>	No. <u>2810</u>

✓ On roll Nicholas Cochman  
 x On roll Bettie  
 # " " William  
 # " " Mary

Evidence of parents marriage &c  
 supplied. M 840



Choc 3841 Margaret Harrison

3841

2



Muskogee, Ind. Ter., August, 23rd, 1900.

B. W. Harrison Esq.

Jackson Ind. Ter.

Dear sir;

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Mary V. Harrison, the infant daughter of B. W. and Margaret Harrison, born March 6th, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3841.

7-3841

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 7, 1902.

B. W. Harrison,  
Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Fannie R. Harrison, infant daughter of B. W. and Margaret Harrison, born December 12, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Oct 23 1899.

Name .....  
 Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....  
 Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....  
 Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....  
 Intermarried citizen ? .....  
 Married under what law ? .....  
 License filed this day, .....

234 Wife's name, Margaret Harrison  
 Choctaw ? yes County Blue Year 96 No. 5-8 5-1  
 Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page 14 3  
 Citizen by blood ? yes Mother's citizenship US  
 Intermarried citizen ? .....  
 Married under what law ? .....  
 License filed this day .....

## Names of children:

7	<u>Flossie Crowder</u>	County <u>Blue</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>9</u>	No. <u>2 712</u>
4	<u>Benjamin M. Harrison</u>	County <u>Blue</u>	Year <u>96</u>	Page <u>43</u>	No. <u>5-8 5-2</u>
1	<u>Neter L.</u>	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
		County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
		County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
		County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
		County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
		County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
		County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....

On p 13 #15: 3 PR

Margaret Crowder

On p 13 #15: 3 PR

Flossie H. Crowder

Benjamin Harrison

Margaret Harrison

to marriage of parents see testimony of Dargald M. Cochran & Nicholas Cochran

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Cando, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Margaret Harrison as a Choctaw; Dougald M. Cochnauer being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon states

- Q What is your name? A Dougald M. Cochnauer.  
Q How old are you? A Fifty-one.  
Q Are you the father of Margaret Harrison? A Yes sir.  
Q What was her mother's name? A Mary Ann.  
Q Was she a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you lawfully married to her? A Yes sir.  
Q Where? A In Blue County, Choctaw Nation.  
Q Who married you? A Sylvester Durant, a Minister of the Gospel; he is now dead.  
Q You lived with her as husband and wife until she died?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Margaret was born during that period? A Yes sir.

----

Nicholas Cochnauer being sworn and examined testifies:

- Q What is your name? A Nicholas Cochnauer.  
Q How old are you? A Forty-three.  
Q Do you know Dougald M. Cochnauer? A Yes sir.  
Q What relation is he to you? A We claim to be own brothers.  
Q Were you present at his marriage to his wife Mary Ann?  
A I was present.  
Q Did you know of it? A Yes sir, I lived with them off and on for four or five years.  
Q They lived together as husband and wife? A Yes sir.

-----  
Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify upon my official oath as stenographer to the Commission, that this transcript is a true, full and correct translation of my stenographic notes

*M. D. Green*

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Wm H Harrison, born on the 31 day of Dec, 1897.  
Name of father: B W Harrison, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Margaret Harrison, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Jackson Ind Ter

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Margaret Harrison, on oath, state that I am 23 years of age and a  
citizen, by birth, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of B W Harrison, who is a citizen, by marriage, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a legitimate child was born to me on the 31 day  
of Dec, 1897; that said child has been named Wm H Harrison,  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28 day of Aug, 1899.

Edith Harrison  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Mrs N C Coleman, a midwife, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Margaret Harrison, wife of B W Harrison,  
on the 31 day of Dec, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a boy child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Wm H Harrison.

Witness 1, Mark W R Day Witness 2, Mrs H C Carter  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28 day of Aug, 1899.

Edith Harrison  
Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Neler L. Harrison, born on the 12 day of April, 1888.  
Name of father: Wm. L. Harrison, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Mrs. Margaret Harrison, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Archard, Ark.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Margaret Harrison, on oath, state that I am 23 years of age and a  
citizen, by birth, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Wm. L. Harrison, who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a girl child was born to me on the 12 day  
of April, 1888; that said child has been named Neler L. Harrison,  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28 day of Aug., 1888.

C. J. French  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, M. C. French, a Midwife, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Margaret Harrison, wife of Wm. L. Harrison,  
on the 12 day of April, 1888; that there was born to her on said date a girl child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Neler L. Harrison.

Witness my hand & seal at Wagon M., S. Ark.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28 day of Aug., 1888.

C. J. French  
Notary Public.

7-3841  
CHOCTAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Wm. J. V. Harrison*  
as a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved, AUG 22 1900 190



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
FILED  
AUG 22 1900

CHOCTAW.

3841



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation,  
of Mary V. Harrison, born on the 6th day of March, 1900  
(Here insert name of child.)  
Name of Father: B. W. Harrison, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.  
Name of Mother: Margaret Harrison, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.  
Post-office, Jackson Ind. T.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.  
Central District.

I, Margaret Harrison, on oath state that I am 24  
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Cherokee Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of B. W. Harrison, who is a citizen, by  
Marriage, of the Cherokee Nation; that a female child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the 6th day of March, 1900; that said child has been  
named Mary V. Harrison, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Margaret Harrison

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of August, 1900.

H. W. Attorney

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.  
Central District.

I, R. C. Hamlet, a Physician, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Margaret Harrison, wife of B. W. Harrison,  
on the 6th day of March, 1900; that there was born to her on  
said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)  
named Mary V. Harrison.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

R. C. Hamlet, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of August, 1900.

H. W. Attorney

NOTARY PUBLIC.



CHOCTAW:

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Fannie R. Harrison*  
as a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved

MAY 2 1902

190...

*[Signature]*  
COMMISSIONER.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 7 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

3841

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Fannie R. Harrison, born on the 12 day of December, 1901  
(Here insert name of child.)  
Name of Father: B. W. Harrison, a citizen of the \_\_\_\_\_ Nation.  
Name of Mother: Margaret Harrison, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office, Jackson S. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
INDIAN TERRITORY, }  
Central Judicial District. }

I, Margaret Harrison, on oath state that I am 26  
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of B. W. Harrison, who is a citizen, by  
Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a Female child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the 12th day of December, 1901; that said child has been  
named Fannie R. Harrison, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Margaret Harrison

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 1902

H. W. Attaway

NOTARY PUBLIC.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
INDIAN TERRITORY, }  
Central Judicial District. }

I, Angelina Studdard, a Midwife, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Margaret Harrison, wife of B. W. Harrison,  
on the 12th day of December, 1901; that there was born to her on  
said date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)

named Fannie R. Harrison

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

A. P. Lilly  
H. R. Williams

Angelina Studdard  
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of May, 1902

H. W. Attaway

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Choc 3842 Laura A. Brackett

3842

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Choctaw ? \_\_\_\_\_ County 7 Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw ? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood ? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_

Intermarried citizen ? \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law ? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day, \_\_\_\_\_

25 Wife's name, Laura M. Brackett

# Choctaw ? yes County Ble Year 10 No. 1061

Chickasaw ? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page 37

Citizen by blood ? yes Mother's citizenship US

Intermarried citizen ? \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law ? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

Names of children:

5 X Myrtle M. Brackett County 10 Year 10 Page 34 No. 1061

2 Leland M. County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

7 My Sack D. County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

X Leland M. Brackett

#1 for Evidence of marriage see testimony  
Daugald M. Cochran

2842

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Laura A. Brackett as a Choctaw; Dougald M. Cochnauer being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna states:

- Q What is your name? A Dougald M. Cochnauer.  
Q How old are you? A Fifty-one.  
Q Are you the father of Laura A. Brackett? A Yes sir.  
Q Her mother was a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q What was her name? A It was Mary A.  
Q Were you lawfully married to her? A Yes sir.  
Q By whom? A Sylvester Durant.  
Q In Blue County, Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q He was a minister of the Gospel? A Yes sir.  
Q You lived with her until her death? A Yes sir.

of the Interior,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.  
I hereby certify that this  
stenographic transcript is a true and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.  
M. D. Green

Department of the Interior,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Chaetan Nation,  
of Daniel M Brackett, born on the 26 day of April, 1899.  
Name of father: Henry A Brackett, a citizen of the Chaetan Nation.  
Name of mother: Laura Brackett, a citizen of the Chaetan Nation.  
Post Office: Bennington St

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Laura Brackett, on oath, state that I am 25 years of age and a  
citizen, by blood, of the Chaetan Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Henry A Brackett who is a citizen, by marriage, of the  
Chaetan Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 26 day  
of April, 1899; that said child has been named Daniel M Brackett  
and is now living.

Laura et. Brackett

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 day of Sept, 1899.

W. H. Ataway  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, J. H. Stark, Physician, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Laura Brackett, wife of Henry A Brackett  
on the 26 day of April, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a male child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Daniel M Brackett.

J. H. Stark MD

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 day of Sept, 1899.

W. H. Ataway  
Notary Public.



Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Sarah D. Brackett, born on the 2 day of Jan, 1899.  
Name of father: H. A. Brackett, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Laura A. Brackett, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Birmingham, S. F.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Laura A. Brackett, on oath, state that I am 25 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of H. A. Brackett who is a citizen, by marriage, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 2 day  
of Jan, 1899; that said child has been named Sarah D. Brackett,  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 day of Sept, 1899.

W. N. Attaway  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Flora Taylor, a midwife, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Laura A. Brackett, wife of H. A. Brackett  
on the 2 day of Jan, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a female child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Sarah D. Brackett.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 day of Sept, 1899.

W. N. Attaway  
Notary Public.

7-3842 ✓

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IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Sarah D. Bracker*

a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation

Approved NOV 29 1901

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
FILED  
NOV 29 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW #3842



## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of

Sarah D Bracker  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation, who formerly resided at or near

Bennington

(Here insert name of post office.)

, Ind. Ter., and died on the

4

day of

February, 1 900

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.I, H A Bracker, on oath state that I am 37years of age and a citizen, by Hood, of the Choctaw Nation;that my post office address is Bennington, Ind. Ter.; that I am

(Here insert name of post office.)

father

(State relationship as the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.)

of

Sarah D Bracker

(Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by Hood, of the Choctaw Nation;and that said Sarah D Bracker died on the 4 day of

(Here insert name of deceased.)

Feb., 1 900H A Bracker

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

21

day of

Nov.1902R W Pinebaugh  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.I, J M Gurns, on oath state that I am 26years of age, and a citizen, by Hood, of the Choctaw Nation;that my post office address is Box R, Chitto, Ind. Ter.;

(Here insert name of post office.)

that I was personally acquainted with Sarah D Bracker

(Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by Hood, of the Choctaw Nation;and that said Sarah D Bracker died on the 4 day of

(Here insert name of deceased.)

February, 1 900J M Gurns

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

21

day of

November1902R W Pinebaugh  
Notary Public.

CHOCTAW

INDEXED

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Cora Lu Bruekett*

as a citizen of

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved

*[Signature]*  
OCT 13 1902

190

Commissioner.

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE LAND OFFICE

FILED

OCT 13 1902

*[Signature]*  
A. T. CHAMBERLAIN

CHOCTAW,

3842

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Cora Lee Brackett, born on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of May, 1902  
(Here insert name of child.)  
Name of Father: H. A. Brackett a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: L. A. Brackett a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office Birmingham, Ala.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, L. A. Brackett, on oath state that I am 27  
years of age and a citizen, by birth, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of Henry A. Brackett, who is a citizen, by  
Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a female child was  
(male or female.)  
born to me on 2<sup>nd</sup> day of May, 1902 that said child has been  
named Cora Lee Brackett, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1902

C. C. McBlaird  
NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, R. M. Parish, a Physician, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. L. A. Brackett, wife of Henry A. Brackett  
on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of May, 1902 that there was born to her on  
said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female.)  
named Cora Lee Brackett.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1902

C. C. McBlaird  
NOTARY PUBLIC

Muskogee Indian Territory, May 6, 1901.

Mr. H. A. Brackett.

Bennington, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir:-

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Philadelphia Annie Brackett the infant daughter of H. A. and Laura A. Brackett born November 2, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly.

7-3849.

Acting Chairman.

7-3842

INDEXED

CHOCTAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Phidela Annie Prockett*

as a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved, **MAY 6 1901** 190...

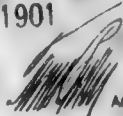


Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 6 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

3842

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
of Phidelia Annie Brackett, born on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of Nov, 1900  
(Here insert name of child.)  
Name of Father: H. A. Brackett, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Laura A. Brackett, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office, Birmingham, Ala.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Laura A. Brackett, on oath state that I am Twenty six  
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of H. A. Brackett, who is a citizen, by  
Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation: that a female child was  
born to me on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of Nov, 1900; that said child has been  
named Phidelia Annie Brackett, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Laura A. Brackett

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of May, 1901.

G. C. McCloud

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
District.

I, Florence Taylor, a midwife, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Laura A. Brackett wife of H. A. Brackett,  
on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of November, 1900; that there was born to her on  
said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
named Phidelia Annie Brackett.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Florence Taylor

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of May, 1901.

G. C. McCloud

NOTARY PUBLIC



7-3847.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 13, 1908.

H.A. Brackett,

Birmingham, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Gera Lee Brackett, infant daughter of H.A. and L.A. Brackett, born May 2, 1908; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 3842

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 21, 1903.

A. J. Homer,

Bennington, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 15, asking if Henry Brackett and his wife were admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Laura A. Brackett, daughter of D. M. and Mary A. Gochbauer, and wife of H. A. Brackett, a noncitizen, and her minor children, Myrtle H., Daniel M., Phidalia A., and Cora Lee Brackett, have been enrolled by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and on February 4, 1903, their enrollment was approved by the secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 20, 1903.

Henry A. Brackett,  
Bennington, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 17th instant requesting to be advised as to your status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You state that you was married July 2, 1893 to Laura A. Cochnauer, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and your name placed upon the rolls by the Choctaw Commission in 1896; that you was before the Commission in 1898, also in October 1902.

You are informed that it appears from our records that Laura A. Brackett, 28 years of age, and her minor children, Myrtle M. Daniel M., Phidelia A. and Cora Lee Brackett were duly enrolled by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, January 9, 1903, which enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1903.

Our records further show that H. A. Brackett is the husband of Laura A. Brackett and the father of the children named herein. It does not appear however, from our records that any application was ever made for the enrollment of Henry A. Brackett as an inter-

Henry A. Brackett-2

married citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3842

Langley, Indian Territory, August 22, 1902.

Henry A. Brackett,

Dennington, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 24th instant stating that you did not consider it necessary to make application for enrollment, for the reasons given in your former letter, that your name had been placed upon the rolls of the Choctaw Commission in 1896, and that you appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in 1898, also in October 1902, and you request to be advised whether or not you could now make application for enrollment to the Commission.

You are advised that from an examination of the records of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of the Commission your name is not found thereon, nor is there any record of your appearance before the Commission as an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation either in 1898 or October 1902.

Relative to your right to now make application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, your attention is invited to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 841), found in Section 34, a copy of which is enclosed you herewith.

Henry A. Brackett-2

From the legislation referred to, you will understand that the Commission is now without authority to receive or consider original applications for enrollment of any person whomsoever as a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choc-Chick Agreement.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 22, 1903.

Henry A. Brackett,  
Bennington, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of September 30, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior has been by him referred to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action. You ask therein if you have been enrolled as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and state that you were married in 1893 to Laura Cochmauer.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that at Atoka, Indian Territory, on November 21, 1902, you appeared before the Commission as an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, at which time you stated that you had never been married to your Choctaw wife, Laura A. Brackett, in accordance with the tribal laws of the Choctaw Nation and you were at that time informed that under the provisions of the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902, the Commission was without jurisdiction to hear your case.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 3843 Annie B. Roberts

George N. Roberts transferred from choc # D 352  
NOV 26, 1904

3843

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Caado, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Annie B. Roberts and children as Choc-taws; George W. Roberts being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A George W. Roberts.
- Q How old are you? A Twenty-seven.
- Q Where have these people been living? A They have been living in the Chickasaw Nation, near Wynnewood, I married her in Wynnewood.
- Q How long have you been married to her? A I married in 1892.
- Q Where have you been living with them since that time?
- A In Pontotoc county, Chickasaw Nation.
- Q All the while? A Yes sir.
- Q And haven't been living anywhere else? A No sir.
- Q You say you have another child, what is its name?
- A Stella Roberts.
- Q When was she born? A December 16th 1897.
- Q Are you certain of that? A Yes sir, I think so.
- Q That is the only child you have? A Yes sir.

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify, upon my official oath as stenographer to above named Commission, that this transcript is a true, full and correct translation of my stenographic notes.

*M. J. Green*



Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Cando, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of George W. Roberts as an intermarried  
Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna he states;

Q What is your name? A George W. Roberts.

Q How old are you? A Twenty-seven.

Q You present here a license dated July 19th 1899 to marry  
Annie D. Roberts, with a certificate of marriage, dated 20th day  
of July, 1899, were you married to her before this? A Yessir.

Q Where? A At Wynnewood.

Q Under United States law? A Yes sir.

Q This was a second marriage? A Yes sir.

Q You were not separated nor divorced from her? A No sir.  
Examined by Chick. Atty Cornish:

Q What is your post-office address? A McGee, Pontotoc Co.

Q How long have you lived there? A Since 1892.

Q Continuously? A Yes sir.

~~Examined by~~ Com'r McKenna:

Applied to the Dawes Commission in  
1896, and was admitted; appeal was taken to the United States  
Court at South McAlester, and the case was reversed and he  
was rejected.

-----  
Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify, upon my official oath as  
stenographer to above named Commission, that this  
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of  
the stenographic notes.

*M. J. Green*

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
South McAlester, I. T., December 24th, 1902.

Choctaw D-352  
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of George W. Roberts for  
enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

George W. Roberts being first duly sworn testified as fol-  
lows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A George W. Roberts.  
Q How old are you? A Thirty years old.  
Q What is your post office address? A Maxwell.  
Q What Nation is that in? A Chickasaw Nation.  
Q How long have you resided in the Chickasaw Nation? A About twenty- years.  
Q Have you lived there continuously for the past twenty years?  
A Well, I have been in Texas three or four months at a time, but I have made that my home for about twenty years.  
Q Where were you born? A Clay county, Missouri.  
Q Born a citizen of the United States? A Yes sir.  
Q You are an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Annie Bell Boswell.  
Q Is your wife living? A No sir.  
Q Was your wife a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Why, yes sir, I suppose so.  
Q She was so recognized by the tribal authorities? A Yes sir, I reckon so. She drew her annuity in '92.  
Q Where did she draw that money? A At the Capital down at Tushkahomma.  
Q When was you married to Annie Bell Boswell? A Why, I was married about - -little over ten years ago; I was remarried though about three years ago.  
Q Your first marriage was under a United States license? A Yes sir.  
Q That, you say, was ten years ago? A Over ten--eleven years ago.  
Q Was you ever married to any other woman before you was married to Annie Boswell? A No sir.  
Q Was she ever married prior to her marriage to you? A No sir.  
Q Who married you under that United States license? A I forget; it was a Parson at Wynnewood in the Territory.  
Q When was you married to this woman the second time? A Why, it was a little over three years ago; I guess it was in '99.  
Q Did you live with her continuously from the time of your marriage the first time up to the time of her death? A Yes sir.  
Q No separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.  
Q In 1896 you and this family applied to the Dawes Commission to be admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Was you admitted? A Yes sir.

George W. Roberts-----2

- Q Was any appeal taken from that decision? A Yes sir, I understood there was.
- Q What action was taken by the United States Court on appeal?
- A Well, they threw me out.
- Q When was that judgment rendered? A Well, I forget; I couldn't tell you.
- Q About when was it? A Well, I couldn't tell you the dates; I forget when it was.
- Q Don't you know when that judgment was rendered? A It was just on my individual case, but it wasn't on my family.
- Q When was that judgment rendered that denied you? A I guess it was in '97.
- Q Well after the rendition of this judgment of the United States Court denying you citizenship was you remarried to this woman?
- A Yes sir.
- Q Under a United States or Choctaw license? A Chickasaw license.
- Q Was you living in the Chickasaw Nation at that time? A Yes sir.
- Q From whom did you obtain your license? A From Judge Wolf.
- Q How much did you pay for it? A Fifty dollars.
- Q You say your wife is dead? A Yes sir.
- Q Did you live with her up to the time of her death? A Yes sir.
- Q When did she die? A 24th of April I think.
- Q Of what year? A Of this year.
- Q Have you since her death remarried? A No sir.

-----

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

*Albert G. McMillan*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 day of February, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.

M.F.  
A.G.D.  
7-D-352.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of George W. Roberts as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the record herein that in about 1891 the applicant, George W. Roberts, was lawfully married to Annie B. Roberts (nee Poswell), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, who is identified upon the 1893 Choctaw Leased District Payment Roll, Kiamitia County, page 119, number 78, enrolled thereon as a citizen by blood of said nation.

It appears from the records of the Commission that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "George W. Roberts, et al. vs. Choctaw Nation." (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case number 659), the applicant, George W. Roberts, made original application to the Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage and on December 2, 1896 the said George W. Roberts was by this Commission admitted as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. From this decision of the Commission an appeal was taken by the Choctaw Nation to the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory, which court in the case entitled "George W. Roberts vs. Choctaw Nation." (Citizenship case, number 218), reversed the decision of the Commission admitting the said George W. Roberts as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation and denied said applicant admission to citizenship in said nation. It also appears that a second appeal was taken from said decision of the Commission of December 2, 1896 to the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory (Citizenship Case, number 181), which appeal was dismissed during vacation before the Clerk of said court.

2.

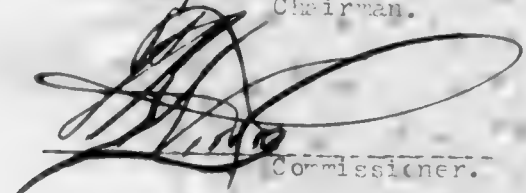
It does not appear from the records in the possession of the Commission that this cause was appealed or certified to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, created by the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), for a trial to have within the time prescribed by the provisions of said act of Congress approved July 1, 1902.

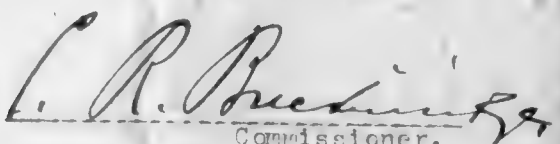
It further appears from the record herein that on July 20, 1899 the applicant, George W. Roberts, was remarried to the said Annie P. Roberts in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Chickasaw Nation; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Chickasaw Nation; that they lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage until the death of the said Annie P. Roberts on April 14, 1902 and that the applicant has continued to reside in the Chickasaw Nation and has not remarried up to and including September 2, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this commission that George W. Roberts should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 25, 1898 (30 Stat., 498) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE INDIAN CITIZEN TRIBES.

  
Chairman.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

Waskaree, Indian Territory,

NOV 1902

7-D-352

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 3, 1904.

George W. Roberts,

Maxwell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered November 3, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-D-352.



7-D-352

CONF.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 3, 1904.

Albert Rennie,  
Attorney at Law,  
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on November 3, 1904, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of George W. Roberts as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said George W. Roberts as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*James Pixby*  
Chairman.

Registered.



7-D-352.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 3, 1904.

Grigsby and Grigsby,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Center, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on November 3, 1904, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of George W. Roberts as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said George W. Roberts as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*Jam. Bixby*

Chairman.

Registered.

7-D-352

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 3, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered November 3, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of George W. Roberts as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED)

*James L. Lacey*

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-D-352.

See 7-4510 for registry receipt for this letter.

July 1st 1899  
Chas Stone m.  
Chas Stone m.  
I this day issue these  
licenses according to Chickasaw  
law by me as Justice of the Peace  
County of Pontotoc in  
G W Roberts a single  
Citizen of the United States  
has presented to  
me a Recommendation  
with fine good Dispositions  
to marry. And Roberts a  
Citizen of the Chickasaw  
Nation By Blood I this day  
set my hand and seal where  
as the parties have complied  
with the Chickasaw law

I hereby certify that the  
foregoing marriage license  
and marriage certificate being  
recorded by me in  
marriage record book C  
page 69 this the 1st day  
of Aug A.D. 1899

Sam Snoddy Clerk  
Pontotoc County Ok

*IN RE*

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

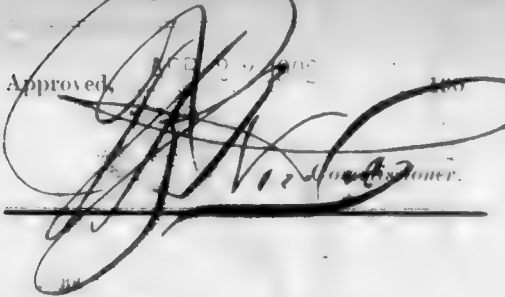
*Coleman Roberts*

as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.**FILED**

APR 22 1902



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

3843

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Coleman Roberts born on the 22 day of Mar., 1902,  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: George W. Roberts, a citizen of the U. S. by marriage Nation.  
Name of Mother: Anna Belle Roberts, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office, Maxwell Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
INDIAN TERRITORY, }  
Southern District. }

I, Anna Belle Roberts, on oath state that I am 26  
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of George W. Roberts, who is a citizen, by  
Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation, that a Male child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the 22 day of Mar., 1902 that said child has been  
named Coleman Roberts, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

W. L. Harp  
W. M. Harp

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of April, 1902

W. Hartley  
My commission expires 2-7-1906 NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
INDIAN TERRITORY, }  
Southern District. }

I, Dr. J. L. Rogers, a Physician, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Anna Belle Roberts, wife of George W. Roberts,  
on the 22 day of March, 1902 that there was born to her on  
said date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)  
named Coleman Roberts.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of April, 1902

W. Hartley

NOTARY PUBLIC.

CHOCOTAW.

INDEXED

IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Anna Bill Roberts*

a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved *C. R. Burdick* 1902

Commissioner.

COMM.

FILED

OCT 14 1902

*[Signature]* ALTERNATE CHAIRMAN

CHOCOTAW.

3843

3843

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Anna Belle Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)a citizen of the Chocktaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Maxwell, Ind. Ter., and died on the 24 day of  
April, 1902  
(Here insert name of postoffice.)

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.I, G. W. Roberts, on oath state that I am 30  
years of age and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chocktaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Maxwell, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
Husband of Anna Belle Roberts  
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Chocktaw Nation;  
and that said Anna Belle Roberts died on the 24 day of  
April, 1902  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9 day of Oct. 1902M. Hartley

Notary Public.

Term expires 2-7-1906

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.I, Frank Baswell, on oath state that I am 28  
years of age, and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chocktaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Maxwell, Ind. Ter.;  
that I was personally acquainted with Anna Belle Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Chocktaw Nation;  
and that said Anna Belle Roberts died on the 24 day of  
April, 1902  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9 day of Oct. 1902M. Hartley

Notary Public.



4-3843

✓

INDEXED

IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Annie B Roberts*

a citizen of the

*Chortaw* Nation.

Approved DEC 24 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED  
DEC 24 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHIEF.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of

Ammie B. Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation, who formerly resided at or near

Mc Gee  
(Here insert name of post office.)

, Ind. Ter., and died on the

24th

day of

April  
(Here insert name of post office.)

, 1902.

### AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

District.

I, George W. Roberts, on oath state that I am

30

years of age and a citizen, by

Marriage

of the Choctaw Nation;

that my post office address is

Mapwell  
(Here insert name of post office.)

, Ind. Ter.; that I am

the husband

of

Ammie B. Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by

blood

of the

Choctaw

Nation;

and that said

Ammie B. Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

died on the

24

day of

April  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

, 1902.

George W. Roberts

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

24

day of

December 1902

J. C. Humphrey  
Notary Public.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

District.

I, J. C. Hybarger, on oath state that I am

36

years of age, and a citizen, by

Marriage

of the Choctaw

Nation;

that my post office address is

Pauls Valley  
(Here insert name of post office.)

Ind. Ter.;

that I was personally acquainted with

Ammie B. Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by

blood

of the

Choctaw

Nation;

and that said

Ammie B. Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

died on the

24

day of

April  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

, 1902.

J. C. Hybarger

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

24

day of

December 1902

J. C. Humphrey  
Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

22

INDEXED

IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Coleman Roberts*

a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved *OCT 14 1902* 190.

*C. H. Richardson*  
Commissioner.

RECEIVED  
COMMISSION TO THE CIVILIZED  
FILED  
OCT 14 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CLERK

CHOCTAW.

3843

3848

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Coleman Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
 a citizen of the Chocktau Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Maxwell, Ind. Ter., and died on the 7 day of  
Aug., 1902  
(Here insert name of postoffice.)

### AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, G. W. Roberts, on oath state that I am 30  
 years of age and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Chocktau Nation;  
 that my post office address is Maxwell, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
(Here insert name of post office.)  
The father of Coleman Roberts,  
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
 who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Chocktau Nation;  
 and that said Coleman Roberts died on the 7 day of  
Aug., 1902  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9 day of Oct 1902

W. Hartley

Notary Public.

Term expires 2-7-1906

### AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Frank Boswell, on oath state that I am 28  
 years of age, and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chocktau Nation;  
 that my post office address is Maxwell, Ind. Ter.;  
(Here insert name of post office.)  
 that I was personally acquainted with Coleman Roberts,  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
 who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Chocktau Nation;  
 and that said Coleman Roberts died on the 7 day of  
Aug., 1902  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9 day of Oct 1902

W. Hartley

Notary Public.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of

Coleman Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the

Chortaw

Nation, who formerly resided at or near

Mc Gee  
(Here insert name of postoffice.)

, Ind. Ter., and died on the

7th

day of

August, 1 902

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY

District.

I, George W Roberts, on oath state that I am30

years of age and a citizen, by

Marriageof the Chortaw

Nation;

that my post office address is

Maxwell  
(Here insert name of post office.)

, Ind. Ter.; that I am

the father  
(State relationship as the father, son, uncle, a cousin, etc.)of Coleman Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by

blood

of the

Chortaw

Nation;

and that said

Coleman Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

died on the

7th

day of

August, 1 902George W Roberts

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

24

day of

December 1902J. C. Humphrey  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY

District.

I, J. C. Hybarger, on oath state that I am36

years of age, and a citizen, by

Marriageof the Chortaw

Nation;

that my post office address is

Pattee Valley  
(Here insert name of post office.)

Ind. Ter.;

that I was personally acquainted with

Coleman Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

who was a citizen, by

blood

of the

Chortaw

Nation;

and that said

Coleman Roberts  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

died on the

7th

day of

August, 1 902J. C. Hybarger

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

24

day of

December 1902J. C. Humphrey  
Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Estala Roberts, born on the 16 day of December, 1897.  
Name of father: G. W. Roberts, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Annie B Roberts, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: McLee Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

Annie B. Roberts, on oath, state that I am 24 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of G. W. Roberts, who is a citizen, by Marriage of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a Girl child was born to me on the 16 day  
of December, 1897; that said child has been named Estala Roberts,  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

6 day of Sept, 1899  
M. E. Moad,  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, Laura Roberts, a Midwife, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Annie B. Roberts, wife of G. W. Roberts,  
on the 16 day of December, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a Girl child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Estala Roberts.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

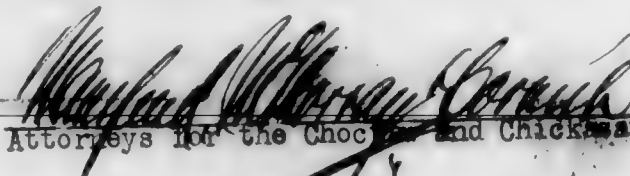
6 day of Sept, 1899  
M. E. Moad,  
Notary Public.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Myrtle M. Roberts, Stella Roberts, and Mary E. Roberts, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Choctaw Field No. 3843.

We hereby request, on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that final decision in this case be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Mattie Lee Armstrong et al. vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 59 on the Tishomingo Docket, in which the said court will decide the question of what compliance, by the applicants or their ancestors, with the third or the fourteenth articles of the treaty of 1830 was necessary in order to be entitled to enrollment and to participation in the distribution of tribal property of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, notwithstanding their recognition as citizens by the tribal authorities of the Choctaw Nation, which question is involved in the case to which this communication refers.

This request is filed under authority granted by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior in his communication to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the subject, dated November 18, 1903.

  
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

January 23, 1904.



Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Mrs. Ellen Roberts, born on the 21 day of Aug, 1899.  
Name of father: G. W. Roberts, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Annie B. Roberts, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: McGee L. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Southern District.

I, Annie B. Roberts, on oath, state that I am 24 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of G. W. Roberts who is a citizen, by Marriage of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a Girl child was born to me on the 21 day  
of Aug, 1899; that said child has been named Mary Ellen Roberts  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of Sept, 1899.

Wm. G. Moad,  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southern District.

I, J. N. Morris, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Annie B. Roberts, wife of G. W. Roberts  
on the 21 day of August, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a girl child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Mary Ellen Roberts.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8 day of Sept, 1899.

J. N. Morris  
Wm. G. Moad,  
Notary Public.

# MEMORANDA.

7-3843

27 <sup>sc</sup> Name George W. Roberts (Date) 1899.  
 Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_  
 Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship us  
 Intermarried citizen? yes  
 Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

23 License filed this day, yes  
 Wife's name, Annie B. Roberts  
 Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Chave  
 Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_  
 License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

Names of children:  
 20 Mary M. Roberts County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Stella " County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

✓ Admitted to \_\_\_\_\_ #2  
 as Annie B. Roberts #3 in Mary  
 Mary Roberts  
 As to residence see testimony of 13  
 ✓ As to naming see testimony of 352

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 8, 1901.

Grigby & Grigby,

Attorneys at Law,

Center, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 3rd instant wherein you desire to be informed if George Roberts is on the rolls of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations and if so, that you be informed as to the exact status of his case.

Replying to your letter the Commission has to inform you that it appears from our records that under the act of Congress of June 10th, 1896, on September 8th, 1896, George W. Roberts, filed with this Commission an original application for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation. The applicant applied for citizenship as an intermarried citizen and for his wife Annie Bell and their children, Myrtle May and Homer Roberts as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. The answer of the Choctaw Nation was filed to this application and on December 2nd, 1896, the Commission admitted George W. Roberts as an intermarried citizen and Annie Bell Roberts and Myrtle May and Homer Roberts as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. From the decision of the Commission admitting George W. Roberts as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, the Choctaw Nation appealed to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory. It appears that on appeal this case was twice placed upon the citizenship docket of the United States Court and appears upon the records of that court as citizenship case No. 151

and citizenship case No. 218. On the 13th day of July, 1897, the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory rendered a judgment in court case No. 218 reversing the decision of the Commission in admitting George W. Roberts as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and decreeing that the application for citizenship "he and the same is hereby denied". On January 24th, 1898 the appeal in case No. 151 was dismissed on motion by attorney for the appellant.

On August 23rd, 1899, George W. Roberts made application to the Commission for the enrollment of himself, his wife, Annie B. Roberts and his three children, Myrtle M., Stella and Mary E. Roberts. The testimony of Mr. Roberts upon his personal appearance for the enrollment of himself and family, shows that he was married to Annie B. Roberts in 1892 while there was filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application of George W. Roberts to be enrolled as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, the certificate of R. T. Drury, a minister of the Gospel, as to the marriage of G. W. Roberts and Annie B. Roberts of the 12th day of August, 1899.

Annie B. Roberts and her three minor children have been listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and George W. Roberts has been listed for enrollment as a doubtful claimant to intermarried citizenship in the Choctaw Nation; as it appears from our records George W. Roberts was first married to Annie Roswell under a United States license and at the time application was made in 1896 for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation he was denied for the reason of his non compliance with the intermarriage laws of the Choctaw Nation. It then appears that subsequent to the

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rendition of the judgment denying him citizenship in the Choctaw Nation and prior to his application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation he married his wife under a Choctaw license duly issued.

Pending the disposition by the Commission as to the rights granted him under this second marriage after a rendition of a judgment of the United States Court denying him citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, the status of his rights to citizenship will remain in doubt.

We cannot inform you at this time with any degree of certainty as to when this case will be finally disposed of but when a decision is rendered in this case a copy of the same, stating fully therein the reason for any action that may be taken by the Commission, will be mailed to Mr. Roberts at his present post-office address.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-D-305

352



Chickasaw 1476  
Choctaw 3843  
Choctaw D 352

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 29, 1902.

David C. Hybarger,  
Maxwell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 18th instant, in which you desire to be furnished with a receipt for your marriage license, stating that you were enrolled at Calvin, Choctaw Nation, in the fall of 1899.

You are advised that there is on file with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application of David C. Hybarger for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, the marriage license and certificate of David C. Hybarger, a citizen of the United States and Miss L. T. Chapman, a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation.

It is presumed that the statement that these papers are on file with our records, will be a sufficient receipt.

Relative to the George W. Roberts and Anna Bell Roberts concerning whom you inquire you are advised that it appears from our records that on August 23, 1899, Annie B. Roberts, 25 years of age of Muskogee, Indian Territory, and her three minor children, Myrtle M., Stella and Mary B. Roberts were listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation in pursuance of a decision of

D C H 2

the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of Congress of June 10, 1896, admitting Annie B. and Myrtle M. Roberts to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

You are further advised that on April 22, 1902, Coleman Roberts, the infant child of Annie B. Roberts, was listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation upon presentation of proper affidavits as to her birth.

George W. Roberts, the husband of Annie B. Roberts and the father of the children above mentioned, also applied to the Commission for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation on August 23, 1899.

It further appears from our records relative to George W. Roberts that he applied to the Commission under the act of Congress of June 10, 1896, for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation and was denied such admission by a judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, on July 13, 1897 but subsequent to such denial and on July 19, 1899, he was remarried to Annie B. Roberts under a license issued by the County and Probate Judge of Pontotoc County, Chickasaw Nation.

The Commission has not up to this time taken up for final consideration or rendered any opinion relative to the rights of George W. Roberts to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation but anticipates doing so as early as practicable.



DCH3

In the event that the decision of the Commission is unfavorable to Mr. Roberts he will be duly advised thereof and of the forwarding of the record in the case to the Secretary of the Interior for his review.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Chester 3843

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 17, 1902.

William Fillmore,

Maxwell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 12th instant, requesting that you be advised if Mrs. Annay Roberts and her children are enrolled as citizens of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

Replying to your inquiry you are advised that it appears from the records of this office that Annie B. Roberts, 23 years of age, of McGee, Indian Territory, and her minor children, Myrtle M., Stella and Mary B. were on August 23, 1899, listed for enrollment by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw nation having been admitted to such citizenship by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of Congress of June 10, 1896. On April 23, 1900, Coleman Roberts, the infant son of Annie B. Roberts was listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw nation upon presentation of proper affidavits as to his birth.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Chectaw 3543

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 3, 1902.

G. W. Roberts,

Maxwell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 29, 1902, giving the names of your family and requesting that you be informed if they are listed for enrollment.

In reply to your letter you are advised that on August 23, 1899, Annie B. Roberts, 23 years of age, of McGee, Indian Territory, and her children, Myrtle M., Stella and Mary E. Roberts were listed for enrollment by this Commission as citizens of the Chectaw Nation, and on April 22, 1902, Coleman Roberts, the infant son of Annie B. Roberts, was listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Chectaw Nation.

You state in your letter that Coleman Roberts is dead and for the purpose of making his death a matter of record, there is enclosed you herewith a blank proof of death which you are requested to have executed and forward the Commission in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full and in event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavit are unable to write and

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two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto. The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged, must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

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7-3843

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 9, 1904.

George W. Roberts,  
Maxwell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that under direction of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, and upon a protest filed with the Commission by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations dated January 23, 1904, no further action will be taken relative to the enrollment of your three minor children, Myrtle M. Roberts, Stella Roberts and Mary E. Roberts, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation until the Commission is further instructed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

McKagge, Indian Territory, October 21, 1901.

George Hawkins,

Maxwell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 12, 1901, addressed to R. F. Harrison, has been delivered to this Commission for consideration and action.

Therein you desire to be informed if the rights to citizenship in the Chectaw Nation of George Roberts have been finally determined.

Replying to your inquiry you are informed that it appears from our records that a George W. Roberts, 57 years of age, of McKee, Indian Territory, on August 23, 1892, was an applicant before this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation.

It appears further from our records that this Mr. Roberts also filed an application for citizenship in the Chectaw Nation with the Commission under the Act of Congress of June 10, 1896, and that on July 13, 1897, the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, in court case No. 216, rendered a decision denying the rights of this applicant to citizenship in the Chectaw Nation.

G R 2

It is not within the province of the Commission to render any opinion as to the rights to possession of any lands in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country now in controversy but the same will receive proper consideration and attention when an allotment office is established for the purpose of allowing the citizens of these two nations to make selection of and file upon their prospective allotments. When such allotment is made it will be made to those citizens whose names appear upon the final rolls of the two nations as approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

2-924

7-D-352



7-3843

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1902.

George W. Roberts,

Maxwell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Coleman Roberts, infant son of George W. and Annie Belle Roberts, born March 22, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Assistant Secretary in Charge.

7-1845.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 14, 1908.

G.W. Roberts,

Maxwell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of Frank Boswell relative to the death of your wife, Annie Belle Roberts, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, which occurred April 24, 1908; also your affidavit and that of Frank Boswell relative to the death of your infant son Coleman Roberts, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, which occurred August 7, 1908; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of the death of the persons named therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muscogee, Indian Territory,

August 14th, 1900.

Annie B. Roberts,

Maxwell, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam,

You are hereby notified that the Choctaw Nation, through its attorneys, Messrs. Foreman, Mansfield, & Erwin, & Egan, has filed with this Commission a notice of protest to your enrollment and the enrollment of Cynthia and Stella Roberts as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The Commission, convening December 3rd, 1900, will hold a session at Atoka, Indian Territory. At that time both you and the Choctaw Nation will be permitted to offer additional testimony and written arguments in this case, and this hearing will be final.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman

7-D-32.

Choctaw D-352.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 27, 1904.

George W. Roberts,

Maxwell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 21, in which you ask if you are listed for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but as soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action taken.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

COMMISSIONERS:  
TAMS BIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
C. R. BRACKINRIDGE.  
WM. O. BEALL,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

7-D-352.

ADDRESS ONLY THE  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 3, 1904.


Grigsby and Grigsby,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Center, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on November 3, 1904, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of George W. Roberts as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said George W. Roberts as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,



Chairman.

Registered.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
WASHINGTON.

I.T.D. 7794-1907.  
L.R. E.  
F.L.C.

J.P.  
JMB

March 4, 1907.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskegee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

In answer to Departmental telegram of February 23, 1907, and letter of the same date, you reported in letter of February 27, 1907, after inspection of the partial rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, prepared under the act of June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and subsequent legislation, the persons whose names have been placed on such partial rolls, in your opinion, contrary to the views expressed in the Attorney-General's opinion of February 19, 1907, in the case of Myrtle Randolph and others, copy of which was transmitted to you with letter of February 23, 1907, and which names you recommend be stricken from the partial rolls, opposite the numbers mentioned by you.

Your list is as follows:

CHOCTAWS BY BLOOD AND INTERMARRIAGE.

Charley S. Vincent, opposite No. 1468, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 251; no appeal. Patents recorded.

John Calvin Gray, opposite No. 1515, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 80, and denied by the United States court for the central district of Indian Territory on appeal; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Daisy Shelton, Frank Shelton, Anna Shelton, opposite Nos. 15951, 15952, 15953, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw nation. All denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1407; admitted by United States court for southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents for No. 15951 recorded.

John Shelton, opposite No. 1495, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1407; admitted by United States court for southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Jacob D. Sumpter, opposite No. 1469, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1073; no appeal. Patents recorded.

John Sumpter, Amanda Isabella Sumpter, Jim Andy Sumpter, and Scott Taylor Sumpter, opposite Nos. 15445, 15446, 15447, and



15643, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1073; no appeal. Patents for No. 15643 recorded; homestead patent for No. 15647 recorded.

Dixon D. Sumpter, opposite No. 15649, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Son of Nancy Sumpter, deceased, who was denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1073, and no appeal. Born in 1897.

Mattie S. Mitchell, opposite No. 1519, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1339; no appeal.

Georgia Hyden, opposite No. 1601, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1344; admitted by United States court for the central district of Indian Territory; denied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court: Decision of Commissioner of October 1, 1906, granting enrollment affirmed by Department November 17, 1906 (I.T.D. 22524-1906).

Eva Marguerite Hyden, opposite No. 16102, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1344; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; denied by Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Application for enrollment granted by

Commissioner October 1, 1906; affirmed by Department November 17, 1906 (I.T.D.22524-1906).

J. W. Kirk, opposite No. 1399, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Cheetaw nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 948; appeal to United States district court dismissed.

Sarah Kirk and Gabriella Kirk, opposite Nos. 15393 and 15394, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 948; appeal to United States district court dismissed. Patents recorded.

William J. Crowder, Abigail Crowder, Maggie Crowder, Rosa Crowder, William H. Crowder, and John F. Crowder, opposite Nos. 18999, 18990, 18991, 18992, 18993, and 18994, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation. Denied by the Commission in 1896 in case No. 760; no appeal. Patents for No. 18999 recorded.

Winnie Gertrude Crowder, born June 6, 1901, opposite No. 18998 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation. Daughter of William J. Crowder, who was denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 760; no appeal.

Josephine Crowder, opposite No. 1523, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 763; no appeal. Wife of William J. Crowder opposite No. 15299.

George W. Crowder, Emma Crowder, Joe Crowder and Nelson Crowder, opposite Nos. 15906, 15907, 15908 and 15909, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 712; no appeal. Patents for Nos. 15906, 15907 and 15908 recorded.

Willie Crowder, born October 16, 1898, opposite No. 15910, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation. Son of George W. Crowder, who was denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 712; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Pattee C. Crowder, opposite No. 1584; upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 699; no appeal.

Van Crowder, opposite No. 15911, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 749; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Ambrose L. Rice, opposite No. 1480, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 682; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Betsy Wright, Thomas E. Wright, opposite Nos. 15912 and 15913, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 507; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Mary M. Wright and Leonard Daleo Wright (both born since 1896), opposite Nos. 15914 and 15915, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Children of Betsy Wright, who was denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 507; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Andrew J. Allen, opposite No. 1628, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 488; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Elizabeth Allen, opposite No. 16103, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 488; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

William N. Tucker, opposite No. 1470, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 398; admitted by United States

court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Arthur Jennings and Clyde Jennings, opposite Nos. 15972, and 15973, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1045; admitted by United States court for southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

William Reichert, opposite No. 1491, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1117; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Ella Reding, opposite No. 1400, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1243; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Ardella Klefer, opposite No. 13916, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1243; admitted by United States Court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Angeline White, opposite No. 1403, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Com-

mission in 1896 in case No. 950; no appeal. Enrollment ordered by Department February 3, 1905 (I. T. D. 1180-1905).

David Ritter, opposite No. 16104, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 498; denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1107; admitted by United States Court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Ida Crutchfield, Ina Crutchfield, Louvinia Crutchfield, William Crutchfield and Leuitia Crutchfield, opposite Nos. 16105, 16107, 16108, 16109 and 16110, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 488; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Everet Crutchfield, opposite No. 16106, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Born in 1887, and son of Ida Crutchfield, above mentioned. Was not before the Commission in 1896, and possesses no tribal status.

George W. Crutchfield, opposite No. 16111, upon the final

roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Born since 1896, and child of Ida Crutchfield, opposite No. 16105..

James T. Leard, opposite No. 1628, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1223; admitted by United States court for the central district of Indian Territory; denied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Robert L. Raben, opposite No. 1406, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1017; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Sarah Marryman, opposite No. 1408, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 348; no appeal.

Hellie F. Bangles, opposite No. 18917, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 11; no appeal. Patents recorded.

August Klugh, opposite No. 290, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 233; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Henry Febwerth, opposite No. 9288, upon the final roll



of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1376; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Mary M. Bowling, opposite No. 1408, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1031; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Alice K. James, Maggie M. James, Ellis K. James, Analaurie James and Evalena James, opposite Nos. 15450, 15451, 15452, 15453, and 15454, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1031; no appeal. Patents for Nos. 15450, 15451, 15453, and 15454 recorded.

Chester C. Atwood, opposite No. 1409, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1127; no appeal. Patents recorded.

William D. Panton, opposite No. 1410, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 582; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Charles A. Woodward, opposite No. 642, upon the final

roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 522; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Homestead patent recorded.

Frederick R. Robinson, opposite No. 1531, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 675; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Virginia P. Mitchell, opposite No. 1215, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 369; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Andrew Beal, opposite No. 1473, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 77; no appeal.

Benjamin E. Gunter, opposite No. 1216, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 267; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Chectaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Calvin Q. Harris, opposite No. 1329, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 423; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Chectaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Homestead patent recorded.

Lydia Ann Crowder, opposite No. 1412, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 742; no appeal.

Madell McClure, opposite No. 1414, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1326; no appeal.

Mary E. Robinson and Mary A. Trice, opposite Nos. 18356 and 18357, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 651; no appeal. Patents for No. 18356 recorded.

Lacy McMurtry, opposite No. 1407, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1324; no appeal.

Eliz W. Crowder, James Crowder, Katie M. Crowder and Pinkie M. Crowder, opposite Nos. 15921, 15922, 15923, and 15924, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 762; no appeal.

John A. Crowder, opposite No. 15925, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Born in 1897, and son of Eliz W. Crowder, opposite No. 15921. Patents recorded.

Henry Batherland, opposite No. 668, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1341; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Robert A. Travis, opposite No. 340, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 438; no appeal.

Mary Moran, opposite No. 1414, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 380; no appeal. Patents recorded.

George W. Roberts, opposite No. 1219, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 659; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Viccy Lewis, opposite No. 1476, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1259; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Ira L. Smith, opposite No. 1127; upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 790; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Mattie Freemy, opposite No. 1421, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 466; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Rosa R. Higney, opposite No. 1478, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Cheetaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 708; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Cheetaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Josiah T. Marshal, opposite No. 1341, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Cheetaw nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 372; denied by United States court for the central district of Indian Territory; appeal to Cheetaw and Chickasaw Citizenship court dismissed on May 4, 1903, on general demurrer, in case No. 3 upon the McAlester docket.

Fannie Shultz, opposite No. 1423, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Cheetaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1067; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Hattie A. Perkins, opposite No. 1027, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Cheetaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 564; no appeal. Patents recorded.

John T. Staten, opposite No. 1423, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Cheetaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1072; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Amanda Cheate, opposite No. 1552, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 787; no appeal.

Eva Coleman, opposite No. 1556, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 971; no appeal.

William F. Kelly, opposite No. 1480, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1193; admitted by United States Court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Mattie M. Russell, opposite No. 1553, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1116; no appeal.

Grever Randall, opposite No. 15923, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 667; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.



Agnes James, opposite No. 13961, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1019; no appeal.

Martha Nyden, opposite No. 1600, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1344; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; denied by Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Wiley Adams, opposite No. 18027, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1128; no appeal.

Mary A. Foster, opposite No. 988, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 437; no appeal.

Jeannette H. Buckholts, opposite No. 1537, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 943; no appeal.

Selden T. Lindsay, opposite No. 1150, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 25; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

taw and Chickasaw citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Henry A. Cummings, opposite No. 1464, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 943; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Ordered enrolled by Department April 1, 1908 (I. T. D. 3181-1908). Patents recorded.

Allen Beagles, opposite No. 1486, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 11; no appeal. Patents recorded.

William Newton Gann, opposite No. 1489, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1010; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

John W. Carter, opposite No. 1543, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 982; no appeal.

Julia One, opposite No. 1559, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1407; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Robert C. McLendon, opposite No. 19032, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1329; no appeal. Directed to be enrolled by Department April 5, 1906 (I. T. D. 3932-1904).

Martha J. McGahay, opposite No. 1614, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Cheetaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1268; no appeal. Decision of Commissioner of June 5, 1906, granting application affirmed by Department October 30, 1906 (I. T. D. 2123-1906).

Mattie L. Armstrong, Layton B. Armstrong and Rennie D. Armstrong, opposite Nos. 16064, 16065 and 16066, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in cases Nos. 477 and 478; admitted by United States Court for Southern district of Indian Territory; denied by Cheetaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Decision of Commissioner of July 9, 1906, granting application affirmed by Department August 11, 1896 (I. T. D. 12700-1906).

Rebecca K. Armstrong, opposite No. 16067, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation. Born in 1893 and child of Matthew K. Armstrong; Opposite No. 16064.

Thomas J. Howard, Horace Howard, Lemmie Howard, Emory Howard and Elmer Howard, opposite Nos. 16063, 16064, 16065, 16066

and 16037, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1354; no appeal. Directed to be enrolled by Department April 6, 1906 (I. T. D. 5354-1904).

Bettie Ferny Howard and Dora Lee Howard, opposite Nos. 16038 and 16039, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation. Born in 1897 and 1899, respectively, children of Thomas J. Howard, opposite No. 16033.

Carrie Howard, opposite No. 1678, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Cheetaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1354; no appeal. Wife of Thomas W. Howard, opposite No. 16033.

Gertrude Beaver, Clarence Beaver, Nellie Beaver and Myrtle Beaver, opposite Nos. 16040, 16041, 16042 and 16043, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation. Nos. 16040 and 16041 denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1354; no appeal. Nos. 16042 and 16043 born in 1896 and 1900, respectively, and children of Gertrude Beaver, opposite No. 16040. Ordered enrolled by Department April 6, 1906 (I. T. D. 5354-1904).

Barrell F. McLendon, John B. McLendon, Thomas McLendon, Ida H. McLendon, Ralph McLendon, Harry McLendon and Yennie McLendon,

opposite Nos. 16028, 16026, 16027, 16028, 16029, 16030 and 16031, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. All but Nos. 16030 and 16031 denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1271; no appeal. Nos. 16028 and 16031 born in 1896 and 1898, respectively, and children of No. 16028. Directed to be enrolled by Department April 6, 1906 (I. T. D. 6372-1904).

Cornel McLendon, opposite No. 1577, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1271; no appeal. Wife of Rurrell F. McLendon, opposite No. 16026.

George A. Dargarnier, opposite No. 16122, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 620; no appeal.

James S. Long, Joseph Long, Verbis Long, opposite Nos. 16003, 16004, and 16006, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Placed on 1896 Choctaw Census Roll by Choctaw Advisory Board without authority of law, as in William C. Thompson case. Ordered enrolled by Department January 19, 1906 (I. T. D. 3192-1906).

Calvinus B. Autry, Lamera Green and Teddy Green, opposite Nos. 16048, 16049 and 16050, respectively. Nos. 16048 and 16049 placed on 1896 Choctaw Census Roll by Choctaw Advisory Board without authority of law as in William C. Thompson case. No. 16050 born

February 14, 1901; son of 16049. Record transmitted to Department December 21, 1906, for consideration in case of Henshiah Enoch Antry.

CHOCTAW MINORS, ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED

APRIL 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137).

Nettie Myrl Crowder, opposite No. 674, child of George W. Crowder, opposite No. 15906, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Parlee C. Crowder, opposite No. 1524 upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Rufus Clay Crowder, opposite No. 4, child of William J. Crowder, opposite No. 16399, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Josephine Crowder, opposite No. 1523, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Fannie Jane Wright, opposite No. 233, child of J. W. Wright, non-citizen, and Betay Wright, opposite No. 15012, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Lee Green, opposite No. 635, child of W. F. Green, non-citizen, and Lenora Green, opposite No. 16049, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.



Ruth McLendon, opposite No. 706, child of Robert C. McLendon, opposite No. 16032, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Eunice McLendon, a non-citizen.

Ray D. McLendon, opposite No. 268, child of Burrell F. McLendon, opposite No. 16038, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Cornelia McLendon, opposite No. 1677, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Jennie Louise Braudrick, opposite No. 724, child of Mary A. Trice, opposite No. 18457, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and William M. Braudrick, non-citizen.

Nazel Calvin, Beaver, Claud Dawson Beaver and Herbert Howard Beaver, opposite No. 457, 458 and 459, respectively, children of Gertrude Beaver, opposite No. 16040 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Calvin Beaver, a non-citizen.

Effie Barnett, opposite No. 367, child of Amanda Isabella Sumpter, opposite No. 18446, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and A. F. Barnett, a non-citizen.



Odin A. Klefer and Marana Klefer, opposite Nos. 790 and 791, respectively, children of Ardella Klefer, opposite No. 15914, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Charles Klefer, a non-citizen.

Josephine Laflere Long, Francis Long and Jake Laflere Long, opposite Nos. 921, 922 and 923, respectively, children of Forbis Long, opposite No. 16006, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Lammie Long, a non-citizen.

CHICKSAW BY BLOOD AND INTERMARRIAGE.

Gustavus A. Ramsey, opposite No. 814, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 123; denied by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Sallie J. Hargis, opposite No. 626, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation; denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 121; no appeal.

John E. Goldsby, Linniel E. Goldsby and Beattie Goldsby,

opposite No. 4934, 4935 and 4936, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. All admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 254; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Decision of Commission of May 23, 1906, granting application affirmed by Department October 6, 1906 (I. T. D. 8149-1906).

Warry Milton Goldsby, opposite No. 4937, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. Born in 1898, and son of John E. Goldsby, opposite No. 4934.

Joe Perry and Dillard Perry, opposite Nos. 5013 and 5014, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 115; no appeal. Ordered enrolled as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation by Department on October 10, 1906 (I. T. D. 18963-1906). The names of these persons formerly appeared opposite Nos. 287 and 288 upon the roll of Chickasaw freedmen, approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1901; and in the event their names are stricken from the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, their names should be re-instated upon the Chickasaw freedmen roll.

Benjamin J. Vaughan, opposite No. 605, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 92; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Edward A. Vaughan, Grever Cleveland Vaughan and Oscar S. Vaughan, opposite Nos. 4969, 4970 and 4971, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 92; affirmed by United States court; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

William T. Lancaster, opposite No. 612, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 202; appealed to United States Court and affirmed; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

John W. Archerd, opposite No. 622, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 178; appealed to United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory and affirmed; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

James W. Hagland, opposite No. 431, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 55; appealed to United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory, and appeal dismissed. Action of the Commissioner of October 28, 1905, enrolling applicant affirmed by the Department January 9, 1906 (I. T. D. 17402-1905).

Thomas St. John, opposite No. 306, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in Choctaw case No. 1039; no appeal. Patents recorded.

John Quincy Adams, opposite No. 421, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 2; denied by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Mary A. Shanks, opposite No. 429, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 219; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Clay McCoy, opposite No. 406, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 141; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Directed to be enrolled by Department April 1, 1906 (I. T. D. 3123-1906).

The Indian Office, to which was referred your letter of the 27th ultimo for report, concurs in letter of March 2, 1907, in your recommendation that such names be stricken from the rolls.

The Department is compelled to rely upon your investigation as the act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat., 137), provides in section 2 that the rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations shall be completed on or before the 4th day of March, 1907, and that the Secretary of the Interior shall have no jurisdiction to approve the enrollment of any person after such date. Assuming, therefore, that your information is correct, the names of the persons mentioned, not heretofore stricken from the partial rolls, are stricken from such rolls this day, notwithstanding any decision that may have been made by the Department in favor of such persons.

As recommended by you, the names of Joe and Willard Perry have been reinstated upon the Chickasaw freedmen roll, opposite Nos. 267 and 268.

The Department concurs in your views relative to the following persons:

Anna Mitchell and Allen Yates Mitchell, opposite Nos. 15655 and 15656, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1290; no appeal. Patents recorded.

David A. Strickland and Nettie P. Strickland, opposite Nos. 15919 and 15920, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 941; no appeal.

Nettie P. McMurtry and Martha E. McMurtry, opposite Nos. 15448 and 15449, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1324; no appeal. Homestead patents recorded.

Rufus Satterfield, opposite No. 15930, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1062; no appeal.

Charles William Thompson, opposite No. 4968, on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 162; admitted by United States court

for southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

You state that such persons are minor children of duly enrolled citizens by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, and that the names of one parent of each of these children appears upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation approved by the Department prior to March 3, 1906, and that while under the opinion of the Attorney-General of February 19, 1907, it would appear that these children are not entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation under the acts of June 29, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), you believe that such children can be enrolled under a provision of the act of March 3, 1906 (33 Stat., 1040), which is as follows:

"That the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is hereby authorized for sixty days after the date of the approval of this Act to receive and consider applications for enrollment of infant children born prior to September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and two, and who were living on said date, to citizens by blood of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians whose enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior prior to the date of the approval of this Act, and to enroll and make allotments to such children."

In this the Department concurs, and as you suggest, the



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names of these children will be permitted to stand as they are at present on the rolls of citizens by blood of these two nations.

If by inadvertence the name of anyone has been left on any partial roll after decision adverse to him was made by the Department prior to March 2, 1907, and since the opinion of the Attorney-General referred to, the name of such person will be stricken from the roll as of this date.

A copy of Indian Office letter of March 2, 1906, is inclosed.

Respectfully,

R. A. Hitchcock,

Secretary.

1 inclosure .

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON.

March 3, 1907.

C O P Y

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Acknowledgment is hereby made of the receipt of Departmental letter of this date, (I.T.D. 8902-1907), enclosing for report copy of letter of February 27, 1907 from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, relative to the names of persons who have heretofore been placed on the final rolls of citizens by blood of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, who are affected by the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States of February 19, 1907.

Commissioner Bixby sets out in his letter the names of all the persons now appearing on the rolls who are deemed by him to be without right to enrollment under the opinion of the Attorney General mentioned. In some of these cases patents have been executed and recorded, and in others no patents have been issued.

The Office is of the opinion that the list prepared by the Commissioner contains the names of persons who in the light of the opinion of the Attorney General are not entitled to enrollment, and it is therefore recommended that the action

(2)

of the Commissioner in striking the names of those persons from the roll be approved, and that their names also be stricken from the copies of the rolls in the possession of the Department and of this Office.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

XES-LC..

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

7-3843

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1907.

George W. Roberts,

McGee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that in accordance with an opinion of the Attorney General of the United States of February 19, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior on March 4, 1907, directed the cancellation of your enrollment upon the roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Your name has accordingly been stricken from copy of said roll in the possession of this office.

Respectfully,

*Chas. H. Rodgers*

Acting Commissioner.

C O P Y

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
WASHINGTON.

Address only  
The Secretary of the Interior.

G W W

January 19, 1909.

The Commissioner to the  
Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

November 30, 1908, the Supreme Court rendered decisions in what are known as the Goldsby and Allison cases. These suits were brought to obtain mandates against the Secretary of the Interior to correct the rolls as to said Goldsby and Allisons, on the ground that the Secretary of the Interior after placing their names upon approved rolls of citizenship had attempted to strike them from those rolls without notice and an opportunity to be heard. The decisions of the Supreme Court is that mandate shall issue in those cases.

There are many suits of a similar nature pending against the Secretary of the Interior, and after careful conferences between this Department and the Department of Justice it was decided that judgment should be allowed in all pending mandamus actions in which the relators stand clearly in the same position as Goldsby and the Allisons. Pursuant to those conferences and to the judgments which may be entered on appeal of the above decisions of the Supreme Court, you are hereby directed to cross the interlineations

and notations which purport to strike any of the following names from the rolls of citizens of the respective nations of the Five Civilized Tribes:

PERSONS WHO HAD PRIOR TO THE GOLDENY DECISION INSTITUTED SUITS,

THE PRINCIPLES OF WHICH ARE UNDOUBTEDLY SIMILAR TO THE

OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT IN THAT DECISION.

Chickasaw by Blood.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Court.</u>
4984	Goldsby, John E.	248	U.S.E.C.
4985	Goldsby, Linniel E.	50033	S.C.D.C.
4986	Goldsby, Bessie	50034	S.C.D.C.
4987	Goldsby, Murray E.	50035	S.C.D.C.
4969	Vaughan, Edward A.	372	U.S.S.C.
4970	Vaughan, Grover E.	371	U.S.S.C.
4971	Vaughan, Oscar E.	371	U.S.S.C.

Chickasaw by Intermarriage

621	Adams, John Quincy	50033	S.C.D.C.
621	Lancaster, William T.	50033	S.C.D.C.
606	McCoy, Clay	49588	S.C.D.C.
631	Ragland, James F.	51025	S.C.D.C.
596	St. John, Thomas	50553	S.C.D.C.
605	Vaughan, Benjamin F.	373	U.S.S.C.

Roll No.	Name. <u>Shoptons by Blood.</u>	Suit No.	Court.
18027	Adams, Wiley	50033	S.C.D.C.
18048	Antrey, Columbus S.	49722	S.C.D.C.
18040	Beaver, Gertrude	50033	S.C.D.C.
18041	Beaver, Clarence	50033	S.C.D.C.
18042	Beaver, Nellie	50033	S.C.D.C.
18043	Beaver, Myrtle	50033	S.C.D.C.
18917	Beagles, Nellie V.	50033	S.C.D.C.
18911	Crowder, Van	50033	S.C.D.C.
18918	Crowder, Willie	50033	S.C.D.C.
18909	Crowder, Balisei	50033	S.C.D.C.
18908	Crowder, Joe	50033	S.C.D.C.
18987	Crowder, Louisa	50033	S.C.D.C.
18908	Crowder, George W.	50033	S.C.D.C.
18080	Green, Teddy	49724	S.C.D.C.
18049	Green, Lemora	49724	S.C.D.C.
18013	Howard, Thomas J.	50033	S.C.D.C.
18034	Howard, Harace	50033	S.C.D.C.
18035	Howard, Louis	50033	S.C.D.C.
18036	Howard, Ruxy	50033	S.C.D.C.
18037	Howard, Elmer	50033	S.C.D.C.
18038	Howard, Bettie Fernay	50033	S.C.D.C.
18089	Howard, Nora Lee	50033	S.C.D.C.
18451	Jesse, (Or Richardson) Maggie H.	50013	S.C.D.C.



<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Suit No.</u>	<u>Court.</u>
18452	James, Ellis H.	50033	S.C.D.C.
18453	James, Amaleaurie	50033	S.C.D.C.
18454	James, Evalina	50033	S.C.D.C.
18961	James, Agnes	50033	S.C.D.C.
15394	Kirk, Gabriella	50355	S.C.D.C.
15393	Kirk, Sarah	50355	S.C.D.C.
15953	Shelton, Emma	51240	S.C.D.C.
15954	Shelton, Frank	51240	S.C.D.C.
15645	Sumpter, John	50033	S.C.D.C.
15646	Sumpter, Amanda Isabella	50033	S.C.D.C.
15647	Sumpter, Jim Andy	50033 51240	S.C.D.C.
15648	Sumpter, Scott Taylor	50033 51240	S.C.D.C.
15649	Sumpter, Diana D.	51240	S.C.D.C.
15912	Wright, Betsy	50033	S.C.D.C.
15913	Wright, Thomas E.	50033	S.C.D.C.
15914	Wright, Mary M.	50033	S.C.D.C.
15915	Wright, Leonard D.	50033	S.C.D.C.
<u>Children by Marriages.</u>			
1688	Allen, Andrew J.	50033	S.C.D.C.
1609	Atwood, Chester S.	50355	S.C.D.C.
1473	Neal, Andrew	50947	S.C.D.C.
1606	Bowling, Mary M.	51056 50033	S.C.D.C.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Paid No.</u>	<u>Court.</u>
1543	Carter, John W.	50534	S.C.D.C.
1464	Cummings, Henry A.	50033	S.C.D.C.
1524	Crowder, Parlee C.	50033	S.C.D.C.
1329	Harris, Calvin Q.	49723	S.C.D.C.
1578	Howard, Carrie	50033	S.C.D.C.
1399	Kirk, J. W.	50254	S.C.D.C.
290	Klugh, August	50033	S.C.D.C.
1027	Parkins, Mattie A.	50553	S.C.D.C.
1491	Reichert, William	51026	S.C.D.C.
1400	Rice, Ambrose L.	374	S.C.D.C.
1423	Shults (or Shalts) Fannie	51026	S.C.D.C.
1495	Shelton, John	50948	S.C.D.C.
1469	Sumpter, Jacob D.	50033	S.C.D.C.
340	Travis, Robert A.	50948	S.C.D.C.
1403	White, Angelina	51026	S.C.D.C.
542	Woodard, Charles A.	49494	S.C.D.C.

Minor Payments.

Act of Congress Approved April 26, 1906.

367	Barnett, Mrie	50033	S.C.D.C.
457	Beaver, Mabel Calvin	50033	S.C.D.C.
458	Beaver, Oland D.	50033	S.C.D.C.
489	Harbert, Howard	50033	S.C.D.C.
574	Crowder, Mattie Myrl	50033	S.C.D.C.
605	Green, Joe	49724	S.C.D.C.
523	Wright, Emma Jane	50033	S.C.D.C.

-6-  
Cherokee by Blood.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Suit No.</u>	<u>Court.</u>
31910	Allison, John	49434	S.C.D.C.
31960	Allison, Johnnie B.	49436	S.C.D.C.
31961	Allison, Frankie P.	49437	S.C.D.C.
31956	Allison, Ida B.	249	U.S.S.C.
31957	Allison, George A.	250	U.S.S.C.

A careful investigation of these names concerning which no suits were brought, but which, after being upon an approved roll of citizens or freedmen of any of the Five Civilized Tribes, were stricken therefrom without notice and an opportunity to be heard, has thus far developed a list which undoubtedly falls within the principles expressed by the Supreme Court in the Galatzky decision. All these persons are in the same position as those named in the above list of those who had filed suits prior to that decision. It follows necessarily that, if suits were instituted in these cases, judgment must be allowed as was done in the case of the names on the above list. For this reason I have decided that it would be improper to delay the correction of the rolls as far as these persons are concerned. Such delay would continue the rolls in an incorrect condition according to the opinion of the Supreme Court, would bring hardship and expense upon the citizens and freedmen involved, and would delay completion of the work of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

The correction of the rolls in these cases does not add names to the rolls, but merely erases from the rolls interlineations and notations which the court says the Secretary of the Interior has no power to place there. For those reasons you are hereby directed to erase the interlineations and notations which purport to strike any of the following names from the rolls of citizens of the respective nations of the Five Civilized Tribes:

PERSONS WHO HAD NOT INSTITUTED SUITS PRIOR TO THE GOLDENY DECISION BUT WHOSE CASES FALL INDEUBITABLY UNDER THE PRINCIPLES OF THAT DECISION.

Chickasaws by Blood.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>
5013	Perry, Joe	5014	Perry, Dillard

Chickasaws by Marriage.

622	Archard, John W.	629	Shanks, Mary A.
626	Margis, Sallie J.	514	Ramsey, Gustavus A.

Chesteaws by Blood.

16103	Allen, Elizabeth	16110	Crutchfield, Loutitia
16112	Bumgarner, George	16106	Crutchfield, Everet
15925	Crowder, John A.	16111	Crutchfield, George W.
15924	Crowder, Pinkie B.	15480	James, Alice E.
15923	Crowder, Katie B.	15972	Jennings, Arthur
15921	Crowder, Eli W.	15973	Jennings, Clyde
15922	Crowder, James	15916	Keifer, Ardella
15905	Crowder, Winnie Gertrude	16003	Long, James S.
15904	Crowder, John F.	16004	Long, Joseph

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>
15903	Crowder, William H.	16008	Long, Verbis,
15902	Crowder, Rosa	921	Long, Josephine LaFlere
15901	Crowder, Maggie	922	Long, Jake Laflere
15900	Crowder, Abigail	9258	Pebworth, Henry
15899	Crowder, William J.	15928	Randall, Grover
16106	Crutchfield, Ida	16104	Ritter, David
16107	Crutchfield, Ida	15856	Robinson, Mary E.
16108	Crutchfield, Louvinia	15951	Shelton, Daisy
16109	Crutchfield, William	15857	Trice, Mary A.

Choctaws by Marriage.

1486	Baugus, Allen	1414	McClure, Madell
1537	Buckholts, Jeannette H.	1614	McGahay, Martha J.
1539	Choate, Amanda	1407	McMartry, Lucy
1412	Crowder, Lydia Ann	1550	Omo, Julia
1523	Crowder, Josephine	1410	Paxton, William D.
986	Foster, Mary A.	1406	Raben, Robert L.
1421	Freemy, Mattie	1490	Reding, Ella
1489	Gann, William Newton	1470	Rigney, Rosa E.
1518	Gray, John Calvin	1219	Roberts, George W.
1216	Gunter, Benjamin B.	1531	Robinson, Frederick R.
1480	Kelly, William P.	1383	Russell, Mattie M.
1476	Lewis, Vasey	1127	Smith, Ida L.
1150	Linsley, Helden T.	1428	Staten, John T.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>-9- Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>
1406	Marryman, Sarah	668	Sutherland, Henry
1215	Mitchell, Virginia F.	1470	Tucker, William W.
1519	Mitchell, Mattie S.		
1416	Moran, Mary	1468	Vincent, Charlie S.

Minor Cheptaw Citizens.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>
724	Brandrick, Jennie Louise	791	Kiefer, Eura
4	Crowder, Rufus Clay	669	Long, Francis
790	Kiefer, Odie A.		

Change by Blood.

31958	Allison, Elmer C.	31959	Allison, Jasper P.
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In order that the action of erasures may be uniform for all names and upon all rolls, you will make such erasures in the following manner: The lines drawn through and purporting to cancel the names from the rolls shall be lined out by drawing across them short transverse lines in red ink. The notations purporting to cancel the names from the rolls shall be lined out by drawing through each line of said notations red horizontal lines. In addition to lining out the interlinations and notations you will insert a note at the foot or side of each page containing any of these corrections, said note to be indicated by stars placed before the names involved. The note shall read as follows:

"Words and lines purporting cancellation erased by authority of departmental letter of January 19, 1900 (File 8-21)."

You will notify all persons, whose status on the rolls



has been recognized as above, of the action taken, and that they have all the rights to allotment and payments enjoyed by other citizens, as though no attempt had ever been made to cancel their names from the rolls.

Except for the Allison named in above lists, I am not ready to give you a list of the Cherokees and Creeks whose status upon the rolls will be corrected under the principles of the Goldsby decision. Direction concerning them will follow within a week.

There are other names which were upon approved rolls and were erased or stricken therefrom by the Secretary of the Interior without notice. Some of these are already the subject of injunction or mandamus actions against the Secretary of the Interior, and in other cases such action has not been instituted. There are reasons which make it doubtful whether these persons fall indubitable under the principles of the Goldsby decision. Careful consideration of the matter will be given at once, and, according to the decision reached in each case, the persons involved will be left to such court action as they deem wise or will have the rolls corrected by departmental action in the manner indicated for the two lists set forth above.

A sample page is inclosed, showing the method of erasure to be followed by all officers in the correction of the rolls.

Very respectfully,  
(Signed) James Radolph Garfield  
Secretary.



7-3843

D-1219

Muskogee, Oklahoma, February 10, 1909.

Mr. George W. Roberts,  
Dibble, Oklahoma.

Sir:

I am instructed by the Department of the Interior that your case falls within the principles of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of John E. Goldsby et al., seeking to have their names restored to the rolls of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and that the notations striking your name from the roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation shall be erased and that you have all the rights to allotment and payments enjoyed by other citizens as if no attempt had ever been made to cancel your name from this roll.

Said instructions have been carried out by this office, and you are now advised that the status of your name on the approved roll of citizens of the Choctaw Nation and of your allotment selection in said nation is the same as prior to March 4, 1907, when the Secretary of the Interior directed that your name be stricken from the roll.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

WHA(CM)

Choc 3844 Louis C. LeFlore

3844

**\*THIS IS TO CERTIFY\***

That *Mr L C Leflore* of *Frio Co* in the  
State of *Texas* and *Miss Keturah Coleman* of *Frio Co* in  
the State of *Texas* were by me joined together in

**\*HOLY MATRIMONY\***

In *Frio Co* on the *6<sup>th</sup>* day of *Sept* in the year of our  
Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and *Eighty three*. (1883)  
Witness *Charles Austin*, *L C Russell*  
Pastor *Methodist Church*.

*Sworn to and solemnized before  
me, by J. C. Russell on this 2d day of  
October A. D. 1902.*

*J. H. Kearney*

*clerk*

*La Salle Co Texas*

7-3844

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

**FILED**

NOV 19 1902

 ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW

3844

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

South Canadian, Indian Terr.

Sept. 14, '99.

In the enrollment of Louis C. LeFlore as a Choctaw; Andrew J. McDuff being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon testifies :

Q What is your name? A Andrew J. McDuff.

How old are you? A Seventy years old.

Q Do you know Louis LeFlore? A Yes sir.

Q He was a Choctaw citizen? A Yes sir.

Q You knew his wife, Josephine? A Yes sir.

Q She was a white woman? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know anything of their marriage? A Yes sir, I was at their wedding.

Q Where? A In Madison County, Mississippi.

Q They married under the laws of the State of Mississippi?

A Yes sir.

Q They were legally married? A Yes sir.

Q She was your sister-in-law? A Yes sir. Lewis LeFlore was my brother-in-law.

-----  
Department of the Interior,  
Commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby certify that this  
stenographic transcript is a true and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*McKennon*

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Caudo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Louis C. LeFlore and family as Choctaws;  
being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon he testifies:

Q What is your name? A Louis C. LeFlore.

Q You were born and raised in Mississippi? A Yes sir.

Q When did you come to the Territory? A I went from Mississippi to Texas when I was fourteen years old.

Q How long did you remain there? A I remained there four or five years, and came to the Territory in 1874, and remained here about fifteen months.

Q Then where did you go? A I went back to Texas.

Q How long did you remain there? A I was then back in the Territory again in 1881, and I was here about a year.

Q Then you went back to Texas? A Yes sir.

Q And came back in 1886? A Yes sir.

Q How long did you remain here then? A I was here off and on in 1886 and 1887.

Q Then you went back to Texas? A Yes sir.

Q When did you return? A In 1893.

Q Have you remained here since that time? A No sir, not all the time; this has been my home though, since 1893.

Q How long did you remain here when you came in 1893?

A Three or four months, and went back to Texas.

Q How long did you remain there? A Until 1896.

Q Where did you go then? A I came here.

Q How long did you remain here? A I moved here then and my family has been here all the while since, but I have not been here all the time.

Q Your family and household goods have been here? A Yes sir.

Q Where have you been? A I have been in Texas. I came in about July, 1897, and have been here ever since.

Louis C. LeFlore and family #2)

- Q What time in 1897? A A The 20th day of July, 1897.  
Q And you have been here ever since? A Yes sir.  
Q Lived here all the while? A Yes sir.  
Q These children were with you were they? A Yes sir.  
Q Your wife has been living here since she moved here in 1895,  
all the while? A Yes sir.

----

Louis C. LeFlore re-called, states:

- Q Which child was born next to Josephine? A Helen.  
Q What is the date of her birth? A November 23rd, 1893.  
Q What is the other one's name? A Campbell.  
Q What is the date of his birth? A June 10th 1896.

-----

Department of the Interior  
Commissioner of the General Land Office  
I hereby certify that the  
stenographer to the Commission  
transcript is a true and correct  
my stenographic notes  
*M. J. Green*



Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

South Canadian, Indian Terr.

In the enrollment of Louis C. LeFlore as a Choctaw; he appears before the Commission again and desires to make further statements in connection with his enrollment; being told that he answers under the oath previously administered, he states:

He states that in his answers to the Commission at Caddo he stated that his parents were married in Leak County; it was a mistake, they were married ~~in~~ just across the line in Madison County, Mississippi; this is intended to correct the statement made there.

-----  
Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify that the official oath as  
steno-grapher to the named Commission, that this  
transcript is a true and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

M. D. Miller

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for Frio, County, Texas, who, being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says:

My name is Billy Saunders; I am 35 years of age; and a citizen of Frio Co, Texas. My place of residence is Pearsall, Texas.

I have lived in the neighborhood of Pearsall for 22 years.

I am personally acquainted with Louis Campbell Leflore and know him to be a Choctaw Indian by blood. I know that on September 6, 1883, Louis Campbell Leflore married Keturah Gertrude Coleman, a citizen of the United States, in the County of Frio, near Pearsall, Texas, according to the laws of the State of Texas.

I also state that I was present at the marriage of the said Louis Campbell Leflore and Keturah Gertrude Coleman.

I also know to my personal knowledge that the said Louis Campbell Leflore and Keturah Gertrude Leflore have lived together continuously as lawful husband and wife since marriage.

Billy Saunders

SWORN to and subscribed before me this 30<sup>th</sup> day of September A.D., 1902.

A. H. Coates  
Notary Public. Frio Co. Texas

My commission expires June 1, 1903



Chectaw 3844

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 21, 1903.

Louis C. LeFlors,

Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 13, asking if your enrollment and that of your children, Rosa, Michael, Josephine, Helen and Campbell Jr., have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and in reply you are advised that it appears from our records that Louis C. LeFlors, and his children, Rosa, Michael, Josephine, Helen and Campbell LeFlors, have been enrolled by this Commission and on April 11, 1903, their enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3844

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

I, T. B. Needles, a member of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, do hereby certify that the name of Louis C. LaFlora appears upon the schedules of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, opposite Number 14378, and on April 11, 1903, his enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this May 13, 1903, at Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Commissioner.

7-5844

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 13, 1903.

Linebaugh Bros.,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 8th, in which you ask for a certificate showing the status of Louis C. Leflere, of Caddo, Indian Territory.

In reply to your letter there is enclosed you herewith a certificate showing the status of Louis C. Leflere as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Enc.  
CN-2-13

Choctaw 3844

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 27, 1904.

Linebaugh Brothers,

Attorneys at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 22 in which you ask for a certificate showing the enrollment of Louis C. Leflore as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation as you state you desire to use the same in the trial of the case of Keturah Leflore versus the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations pending before the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, wherein she is an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In compliance with your request there is inclosed you herewith a certificate showing the enrollment of Louis C. LeFlore as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and the approval of his enrollment by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

AM 3-27



9-3844

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 18, 1903.

Linebaugh Bros.,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 12th instant, requesting that you be furnished with a certified copy of the certificate of marriage between Louis G. and Keturah Leflore.

A certified copy of the certificate of marriage between Louis C. Leflore and Keturah Coleman, which was filed with our records, November 19, 1902, is inclosed you herewith.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Enc. H3.12

17-3844

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

I, T. B. Needles, a member of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, do hereby certify that Louis C. LaFlere has been enrolled by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and his enrollment approved by the Secretary of the Interior on April 11, 1903, and his name appears upon the approved roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation opposite Number 14378.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Muskogee, Indian Territory, this January 27, 1904.

Commissioner.

7-3844

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 16, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation, in red ink, has this day been placed upon original Choctaw enrollment card, number 3844:

"Judgment of U.S. Court, C.D. Admitting  
No. 2. Vacated and set aside by decree  
of Choctaw-Chickasaw Court, Dec. 17, 1902.  
No. 2 admitted by Choctaw-Chickasaw Citi-  
zenship Court Feb. 1, 1904, Case #18."

and the following notation in black ink, on said card:

"No. 2 denied by the Dawes Com. in 96.  
Choctaw Cit. Case #1232."

You are therefore requested to make like notations upon the duplicate card in your possession.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3844

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 16, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation, in red ink, has this day been placed upon original Choctaw enrollment card, number 3844:

"Judgment of U. S. Court, C.D. admitting No. 2. Vacated and set aside by decree of Choctaw-Chickasaw Court, Dec. 17, 1902. No. 2 admitted by Choctaw-Chickasaw Court Feb. 1, 1904, Case #18."

and the following notation in black ink thereon:

"No. 2 denied by the Dawes Com. in 96. Choctaw Cit. Case #1232."

You are therefore requested to make like notations upon the duplicate card in your possession.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 3845  
Abbot LeFlore

3845

# MEMORANDA.

Caddo

(Date)

Aug 24

1899.

40 ✓

Name

Abbott Le Flore

Choctaw ?

County

Blaine

Year

16

No.

8111

Chickasaw ?

County

Year

Page

203

Citizen by blood ?

Mother's citizenship

US

Intermarried citizen ?

Married under what law ?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw ?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw ?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood ?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen ?

Married under what law ?

License filed this day

Names of children :

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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No.

✓ Given and Abbott Le Flore - the residence see testimony of Louis C. Le Flore. As to marriage of parents see enrollment of Louis C. Le Flore

✓ Admitted by Act of Cherokee Council #1 App Oct

3-93

3845

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Abbott LeFlore as a Choctaw by blood;  
Louis C. LeFlore being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon states:

Q What is your name? A Louis C. LeFlore.

Q How old are you? A Forty-two.

Q Are you a brother of Abbott LeFlore? A Yes sir.

Q He is sick and unable to attend? A Yes sir, he has been  
down seventeen days with fever.

Q Where has he been living? A He came to Texas with the fam-  
ily, as I say, in 1871, and he has been living there up until  
1894; he was here too in 1881 but he didn't stay only about six  
months, and came back in 1894.

Q Has he been living here continuously since 1894? A Yessir.

Q Up to the present time? A Yes sir, October 1894 he  
came here.

-----  
Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify, upon my official oath as  
stenographer to above named Commission, that this  
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*M. D. Green*



Choc 3846 James m. Goddard

3846

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

JAMES M. GODDARD, 7-3846.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Felicia Goddard as a Choctaw; James M. Goddard being sworn and examined by Com'r McFennon testifies:

- Q What is your name? A James M. Goddard.  
Q How old are you? A Twenty-eight.  
Q You are now the husband of Felicia Landers, as she is enrolled here? A Yes sir.  
Q When did she come to the Territory? A October, about the 27th, 1897.  
Q Where did you come from? A Pontotoc, Texas.  
Q She had been living there up to that time? A Yes sir.  
Q Was she admitted by the council? A Yes sir.  
Q When? A In 1893.

Deputy

Comr.

I hereby certify that this is a correct translation of my stenograph.

U. S. Interior,

Caddo Tribes

in my official capacity as  
Commissioner, that this  
is a correct translation of

*M. D. Green*

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, Indian Territory, November 18th., 1902.

Choctaw 3846.  
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of James M. Goddard for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

James M. Goddard, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission :

- Q What is your name? A James M. Goddard.  
Q How old are you? A Thirty one.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caddo, Indian Territory.  
Q That is in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Four years.  
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past four years? A Yes sir.  
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.  
Q Where did you live before that? A In Texas.  
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Indian wife through whom you claim these rights? A Felicia Landers.  
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Have her rights ever been disputed? A No sir.  
Q When were you married to Felicia Landers? A I was married in 1898 as well as I recollect.  
Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A At Parson Robinson's house four miles from Caddo.  
Q At that time how long had you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A I expect I had been here about---something near a year.  
Q Was your wife a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you married in accordance with the tribal laws? A Yes sir.  
Q Did you obtain a tribal license? A Yes sir.  
Q From whom did you obtain that license? A From Parson Robinson, he is the one gave me my license.  
Q Are you talking about your license now? A Excuse me, I got it from the county clerk.  
Q Of what county? A Jackson county.  
Q How much did you pay for that license? A One hundred dollars.  
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Parson Robinson.  
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Felicia Landers? A Yes sir, I was married to her in Texas; she was down there on a visit, before I came here.  
Q When was that? A In 1898, I think.  
Q The same year? A Yes sir, I came here in September.  
Q You stated a while ago that you had married this woman under the tribal laws---How long was it between these two marriages? A Something like a year; I came up here in October and married the 23rd of the next October.  
Q You married her first under the laws of the state of Texas? A Yes sir.  
Q And then afterwards under the tribal law of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you ever married to any other woman? A No sir.  
Q Was she ever married to any other man? A Yes sir.

James M. Hoddard-----2.

Q What was the name of her former husband? A R. H. Landers.  
Q Was he a white man? A Yes sir.  
Q When was she married to him? A I don't know.  
Q Was he living at the time of your marriage to her? A No sir, he was dead.  
Q Did she live with him until his death? A Yes sir.  
Q Since your marriage to Felicia Landers the first time have you lived with her continuously as her husband up to the present time?  
A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.  
Q Are you at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

-----oOoo-----

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 18th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

*Harry C Risteen*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this <sup>5</sup> day of January, 1903.

*Charles H. Heston*

Notary Public.

7 - 3846.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
James M. Goddard as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw  
Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that James M. Goddard, on October 23, 1898, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Felicia Goddard (formerly Landers), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 14385 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior April 11, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that James M. Goddard should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

  
Chairman.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,  
MAR 15 1904

  
Commissioner.

Choctaw 3846

COPY

McKee, Indian Territory, March 22, 1904.

James M. Goddard,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 15, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*T. E. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.  
Enc Choctaw 3846



Choctaw 3846

CONFIDENTIAL

Wahkiakum, Indian Territory, March 28, 1904.

Hamerfield, McBurna & Cornish,

Atorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered March 15, 1904, granting the application of James M. Goddard for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice in which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said James M. Goddard as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*I. B. Needles*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.  
Enc Choctaw 3846

Choctaw 3846

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 10, 1903.

George H. Bartlett,

Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 4, asking if James M. or J. M. Goddard is on the citizenship roll of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that James M. Goddard has been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and his wife, Felicia Goddard, has been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

You are informed that sectional maps of the Choctaw Nation may be procured by sending one dollar therefor to H. Van W. Smith, Special Disbursing Agent, Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 3846

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 14, 1904.

James M. Goddard,

Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 9, asking if you have been enrolled and approved as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and in reply you are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached in this case you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 3846  
Choctaw 3844  
Choctaw 3806

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 24, 1902.

L. C. Leflore,

Calde, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 22, asking whether James M. Goddard and Robert Travis are listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that James M. Goddard, twenty eight years of age, of Calde, Indian Territory, was, on August 27, 1899, listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from our records that Robert A. Travis, twenty six years of age, of Calde, Indian Territory, on September 12, 1899, made application to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. No decision has yet been reached relative to his rights as such intermarried citizen, and he is listed among the doubtful claimants to enrollment in the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from our records that Robbie Travis, son of Orie Davis, thirteen years of age, is an applicant to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, but no decision has been rendered by the Commission relative to his

L.C.L. 2

final right to enrollment as such citizen of the Cherokee Nation. It is not known which of the Travises named above is the person referred to in your letter.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Oct. 23. 1898.  
Blue County N. C.

This is to certify that  
James M. Goddard a citizen of the  
United States and Felicia  
Landers a Choctaw citizen, were duly  
married according to the laws  
of the Choctaw Nation by me  
Calvin Robinson This the 23  
day of October A. D. 1898 on  
Calvin Robinson Book page 507.  
Minister of the Gospel.

Recorded this the 24th  
day of Oct. A. D. 1898.

James P. Belvin,  
Co. and P. V. Clerk  
Jackson Co. N. C.

# MEMORANDA.

1899.

(Date)

28

Name James M. Goldsboro

Choctaw? yes County Choctaw Year 1898 No. 123

Chickasaw? yes County Choctaw Year 1898 Page 204

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship yes

Intermarried citizen? yes

Married under what law? Choctaw

License filed this day, yes

36

✓ Wife's name, Helena Goldsboro

Choctaw? yes County Choctaw Year 1898 No. 123

Chickasaw? yes County Choctaw Year 1898 Page 204

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship yes

Intermarried citizen? yes

Married under what law? Choctaw

License filed this day yes

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

✓ Our salt Helena Goldsboro  
Admitted by Act of Council #1- Aff Pet 13 93 as  
Helena Goldsboro - As to residence see testis  
mony of #1- As to marriage of parents see  
councilment Louis C. Leblond

3846



Choctaw Nation

Jackson County

Marriage License

I do hereby certify that the following persons  
 I have seen, and know to be what they represent  
 as an application of James M. Gaddard a citizen  
 of the United States for a license to marry  
 Mrs. Delicia Sanders a citizen of the Choctaw Nation  
 the same being in due form and satisfying the  
 requirements of the laws of said Nation in  
 reference to intermarriage with non citizens, and  
 by virtue of the authority vested in me do  
 hereby issue this license for the above named parties  
 to be joined together in matrimony.

Witness my hand and official seal this  
twenty second 22nd day of Oct. A.D. 1898,  
James E. Behr.

James J. Belvin

C. and Geo. Clark,

11, 12, 13

Choc 3847 Mary Polk.

3847

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 23 1899.

Name .....  
 Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....  
 Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....  
 Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....  
 Intermarried citizen ? .....  
 Married under what law ? .....  
 License filed this day, .....

30 ✓ Wife's name, Mary Palk  
 Choctaw ? ..... County Jackson Year 7 No. 12465  
 Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page 217  
 Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....  
 Intermarried citizen ? .....  
 Married under what law ? .....  
 License filed this day .....

## Names of children:

7 # Loren Palk County Jackson Year ..... Page 357 No. 12465  
 # Joseph ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. 12467  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

✓ Corral Mary Palk  
 ✓ " " " " " "  
 # " " " " " "

13847

Choc 3848 Willie E. Anderson

3848

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) March 2 1899.

331 Name William E. ...  
 Choctaw ? ... County ... Year ... No. ...  
 Chickasaw ? ... County ... Year ... Page ...  
 Citizen by blood ? ... Mother's citizenship ...  
 Intermarried citizen ? ...  
 Married under what law ? ...  
 License filed this day, ...

40 Wife's name, ...  
 Choctaw ? ... County ... Year ... No. ...  
 Chickasaw ? ... County ... Year ... Page ...  
 Citizen by blood ? ... Mother's citizenship ...  
 Intermarried citizen ? ...  
 Married under what law ? ...  
 License filed this day ...

## Names of children:

8/x	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
16/x	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>

v ...  
 x ...  
 # ...

{ Child ... }

13848

Choc 3849 Daniel Smallwood

3849

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

49 Name .....  
Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....  
Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....  
Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....  
Intermarried citizen ? .....  
Married under what law ? .....  
License filed this day, .....  
22 Wife's name, .....  
Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....  
Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....  
Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....  
Intermarried citizen ? .....  
Married under what law ? .....  
License filed this day .....

## Names of children :

3. 1. .... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

13849



7-3849

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INDEXED

IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Matthie Smallwood*  
a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved DEC 1 1901 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

DEC 1 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW. #3849

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Mattie Smallwood  
(Here insert name of deceased)  
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Bennington, Ind. Ter., and died on the 10 day of  
January, 1902.  
(Here insert name of post office.)

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Daniel Smallwood, on oath state that I am 45  
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Bennington, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
Husband of Mattie Smallwood,  
(State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased)  
who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Mattie Smallwood died on the 10 day of  
January, 1902.  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) { H. G. Hain  
W. Leok

Daniel Smallwood  
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of Nov. 1902

R. H. Imbaugh  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Joe S. Duran, on oath state that I am 40  
years of age, and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Bennington, Ind. Ter.;  
that I was personally acquainted with Mattie Smallwood,  
(Here insert name of post office) (Here insert name of deceased)  
who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Mattie Smallwood died on the 10 day of  
January, 1902.  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) {

Joe S. Duran

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of Nov. 1902

R. H. Imbaugh  
Notary Public.

Choc 3850 Thomas Frazier

3850

Department of the Interior  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes  
Chickasaw Land Office  
Tishomingo, I.T.  
Aug. 17, 1904.

In the matter of the enrollment of Serena Frazier and Susan Frazier,  
Choctaw card 3850 and Choctaw roll Nos. 10863 and 15053.

Serena Frazier being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Serena Frazier? A  
Q What is your age? A About twenty-one.  
Q What is your post office address? A Boswell.  
Q What is the name of your father? A Newton Leflore.  
Q Is he living? A Dead long time ago.  
Q What is the name of your mother? A Bicey Leflore, now  
Bicey Wilson.  
Q Is she alive? A Yes.  
Q Are you married? A Yes.  
Q What was your husbands name? A Wallace Frazier.  
Q Were you ever married to Thomas Frazier? A Yes.  
Q Is Thomas Frazier alive? A No.  
Q When did he die? A March this year.  
Q Did Thomas Frazier and yourself have any children? A Yes,  
three all together and one died.  
Q What was the names of the children? A Thomas Fraier.  
Q Is Thomas Frazier alive? A Yes.  
Q Next? A Mary Frazier.  
Q Is she alive? A No.  
Q What was the name of the one that died? A Did not have a  
name, just called her baby.  
Q Did you ever have a child named Susan Frazier? A No.  
Q Did Thomas Frazier have a child by another wife before he  
married you? A Yes.  
Q What was the name of that child? A Susan.  
Q Do you know the name of Thomas Frazier's first wife, the mother  
of Susan? A No, she lived in Atoka County.  
Q Did you ever hear Thomas Frazier say her name was Semmilling?  
A Yes, she was Thomas Frazier's first wife and the mother of  
Susan.  
Q Did you ever go by the name of Semmilling? A No.  
Q In what county were you living at the time of the 1896 Choctaw  
census roll was made? A H Jackson.  
Q With whom were you living at that time? A My mother.  
Q What name did you go by then? A Serena Leflore.  
Q What relation are you to Joshua and Louie Leflore? A They  
are my brothers.  
Q Are Joshua and Louie Leflore your full brothers? A Yes.  
Q Are you older than Joshua? A Joshua is older than me, I am  
older than Louie.

The name of Joshua and Louie Leflore, brothers of this witness  
appear upon Choctaw card 4174, Choctaw roll Nos. 11714 and 11715.

- Q Did you draw the lease district money in 1893? A Yes.  
Q Where did you live at that time? A Jackson.  
Q Were you living with Bicey Wilson at that time? A Yes.  
Q Who drew the money for you? A My mother.  
Q Did you ever live in Atoka County? A No.

D. N. ROBB BEING FIRST DULY SWORN TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

- Q Your name is D. N. Robb? A Yes.  
Q What is your post office address? A Atoka.  
Q Are you acquainted with Thomas Frazier, a Choctaw Indian, who resided near Jackson, Indian Territory? A Yes.  
Q Were you acquainted with his wife, Serena Frazier, who is present before the Commission to-day? A No.  
Q Do you know whether or not Thomas Frazier was married before he married this present wife? A Yes.  
Q What was her name? A Semmilling Frazier.  
Q Do you know whether Thomas Frazier and his first wife had any children? A Yes, one Susan.  
Q Is that child living? A Yes.  
Q Have you been appointed as guardian for that child? A I have.  
Q Is Susan Frazier the only child that Thomas Frazier and Semmilling Frazier had? A I don't know, that is all that is living.  
Q Semmilling Frazier, the former wife of Thomas Frazier is now deceased? A Yes.

Helen C. Miller being first duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer for the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported the above proceedings and that same is a correct transcript of her stenographic notes.

*Helen C. Miller*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of August, 1904.

*J. H. Vanhook*  
Notary Public.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
INDIAN TERRITORY, )  
Central DISTRICT. )

I, Lane J. Wilson, on oath state that I  
am 42 years of age, and was personally acquainted with  
Simely Frazier during her lifetime; that she was a citizen by  
Blood of the Choctaw Nation, and  
the lawful wife of Thomas Frazier; and know that on February 8,  
1895, there was born to said Simely Frazier a female child; that  
said child is now living and is named Susan Frazier.

Lane J. Wilson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of  
Apr 1903.

Perry M. Clark  
Notary Public.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
INDIAN TERRITORY, )  
Cambria DISTRICT. )

I, Lynara Frazier, on oath state that I-  
am 12 years of age, and was personally acquainted with  
Simely Frazier during her lifetime; that she was a citizen by  
blood of the Oklahoma Nation, and  
the lawful wife of Thomas Frazier; and know that on February 8,  
1895, there was born to said Simely Frazier a female child; that  
said child is now living and is named Susan Frazier.

Lynara Frazier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of

Apr 1908.

Larry M. Clark  
Notary Public.



United States of America)  
Indian Territory (ss.  
Central - - - - District)

Before me the undersigned authority on this day personally  
appeared Thomas Wade who being by me first duly  
sworn states on his oath as follows;

My name is Thomas Wade. My Post Office address is  
Coalgate, I.T. I am 36 years of age.

I am personally acquainted with Thomas Frazier of Boswell,  
Indian Territory, and was acquainted with his wife, Simely Frazier,  
durin her lifetime, and I know that ~~these~~ they were married and lived  
together as husband and wife.

I know that there was born to Simely Frazier on the ~~ninth~~ eighth  
day of February, 1895 a female child, and that said child is said  
to have been named Susan Frazier, and I know that said child is now  
living.

I know that Simely Frazier, the wife of Thomas Frazier, and the  
mother of this child is now dead.

I have no interest whatever in any application that may be pending  
before the Commission ~~to~~ to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrol-  
ment of Susan Frazier, the minor child of Thomas Frazier and Simely  
Frazier.

Thomas Wade

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th, day of November 1903.

Notary Public.

United States of America)  
Indian Territory (ss.  
Central - - - - District)

Before me the undersigned authority on this day personally  
appeared Edmond Belley who being by me first duly  
sworn states on his oath as follows;

My name is Edmond Belley. My Post Office address is  
Coalgate, It. I am 47 years of age.

I am personally acquainted with Thomas Frazier of Roswell,  
Indian Territory, and was acquainted with his wife, Simely Frazier,  
during her lifetime, and I know that ~~thaxx~~ they were married and lived  
together as husband and wife.

I know that there was born to Simely Frazier on the ~~right~~ eighth  
day of February, 1895, a female child, and that said child is said  
to have been named Susan Frazier, and I know that said child is now  
living.

I know that Simely Frazier, the wife of Thomas Frazier, and the  
mother of this child is now dead.

I have no interest whatever in any application that may be pending  
before the Commission ~~to~~ to the Five Civilised Tribes for the enroll-  
ment of Susan Frazier, the minor child of Thomas Frazier and Simely  
Frazier.

Edmond Belley

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2th day of November 1903.

W. H. M. M. M.  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF FATHER.

United States of America)  
Indian Territory (ss.  
Central - - - District)

I, Thomas Frazier, a Citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood, of  
Boswell, Indian Territory, on oath state that I was the husband of  
Simely Frazer, and that we were lawfully married according to the  
laws of the Choctaw Nation, and that while we were living together  
as husband and wife, and on the eight day of February, 1895, there was  
born to my wife, a female child; that said child is now living, and is  
named Susan Frazier.

I was the only one present during my wifes confinement, and  
was the only one present at the birth of this child.

Witness to mark  
*D. M. Linbaugh*  
D. M. Linbaugh

*Thomas Frazier*  
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 9th. day of November, 1903

*D. M. Linbaugh*  
Notary Public.

H.9 -7

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Susan Trazici*  
as a citizen of

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved

MAY 29 1903

1903

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

*Proof of birth of child  
listed for enrollment Aug 24 1899*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 29 1903

*[Signature]*  
CHIEF CHAIRMAN.

HOCHIC ENROLLMENT

CHOCTAW.

3850

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Susan Frazier, born on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February, 1895  
(Here insert name of child.)  
Name of Father: Thomas Frazier a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Smiley Frazier a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office Bonwell Ind Ter

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Thomas Frazier, on oath state that I am 33  
years of age and a citizen, by blood of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I ~~was~~ <sup>husband</sup> the lawful ~~husband~~ of Smiley Frazier, who ~~is~~ <sup>was</sup> a citizen, by  
blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that a female child was  
(male or female.)  
born to ~~her~~ <sup>her</sup> on 8<sup>th</sup> day of February, 1895; that said child has been  
named Susan Frazier, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1903

Just Chambers  
NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
District.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of \_\_\_\_\_  
on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1903; that there was born to her on  
said date a \_\_\_\_\_ child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female.)  
named \_\_\_\_\_

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1903

NOTARY PUBLIC

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Jackson County, born on the 16 day of September, 1881.  
Name of father: Polton Laffore, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Eliza Laffore, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Jackson

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Choctaw District.

I, Eliza Laffore, on oath, state that I am 33 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Polton Laffore who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a girl child was born to me on the 16 day  
of September, 1881; that said child has been named Gerina Laffore  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of October, 1891.

A. H. Ottaway

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

..... District.

I, ....., on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. ...., wife of .....

on the ..... day of ....., 18.....; that there was born to her on said date a ..... child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named .....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ....., 18.....

Notary Public.

United States of America)  
Indian Territory (ss.  
Central - - - - District)

Before me the undersigned authority on this day personally appeared, Thomas Frazier, who being by me first duly sworn states on his oath as follows to wit;

My name is Thomas Frazier. My Post Office adress is Boswell, Indian Territory. I am twenty seven years of age. I am a Citizen of the Choctaw Nation and a member by blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

I was married to Simely Frazier, and after the marriage, <sup>and</sup> on the 8th, day of February, 1895, there was born to my wife a female child, and we named the child Susan Frazier.

Some time during the year 1896, and while the Choctaw commission was in session at Atoka, Indian Territory, I appeared before them and asked that my child, Susan Frazier, be enrolled by them, and it was my understanding that at that time the Choctaw Commission enrolled her, together with myself.

Subsequent to this time, and some time during the year 1897, my wife and I seperated, and my child, Susan Frazier, was by me left with its Grandmother. And she had the child at the time the first enrollment was made by <sup>The</sup> Daw<sup>e</sup> Commission.

Affiant<sup>s</sup> states further that the Grandmother of this child, Marsey <sup>Peter</sup> Frazier, often would call children by pet names, and that she had a pet name for this child, it was Sisin, and she is the one who made application for the enrollment of this child before the Daw<sup>e</sup> Commission, and at that time I suppose she stated the name of the child to be "Sisin", which was the pet name that she had given the child, when in truth and in fact the real name of the child was Susan, and I presume that is the way the mistake was made by the Commission to the Five Civilised Tribes in getting the given name of this child "Sisin" when it should have been Susan.

This child is now living and is the identical child mentioned in the affidavits of myself, Edmond Billy and Thomas Wade all of



even date herewith.  
*Witness to my*  
*Wm. Robb*  
*J. M. Brooks*

*Thomas X. Prager*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 9th, day of November, 1903.

*R. H. Linebaugh*  
Notary Public.

20 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Mary Frazier*

as a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved

DEC 22 1902

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE UNITED CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

DEC 23 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Mary Frazier, born on the 23 day of October, 1900  
 (If to insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: Thomas Frazier, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Serena Frazier, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Brownell City, I. T.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

District.

I, Serena Frazier, on oath state that I am 33  
 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Thomas Frazier, who is a citizen, by  
blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a female child was  
 (Male or female.)  
 born to me on the 23 day of October, 1900; that said child has been  
 named Mary Frazier and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)Chas A HoffinsmarkJ V Best

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4 day of Dec, 1902

Perry H. Clark

Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

District.

I, Thomas Frazier, a Choctaw, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Serena Frazier, ~~my wife~~ my wife,  
 on the 23 day of October, 1900; that there was born to her on said  
 date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
 (Male or female.)

named

Mary Frazier and that there was nobody  
 present when said child was born by  
Thomas X Frazier  
mark

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)W. F. HaysH. G. Hains

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of November, 1902

H. C. Hirsten

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Thomas Trasher, born on the 6 day of June, 1898.  
Name of father: Thomas Trasher, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Serena Trasher, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Post Office: Jackson

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Serena Trasher, on oath, state that I am 18 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Thomas Trasher who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a boy child was born to me on the 6 day  
of June, 1898; that said child has been named Thomas Trasher,  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of October, 1899

H. N. Conway  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
District.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of \_\_\_\_\_  
on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_; that there was born to her on said date a \_\_\_\_\_ child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named \_\_\_\_\_

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_.

Notary Public.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Susan Frazer, born on the 8 day of February, 1881.  
(Here insert name of child.)  
 Name of Father: Thomas Frazer, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Lively Frazer, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Jackson T T

### AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Lively Frazer, on oath state that I am 30  
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Thomas Frazer, who is a citizen, by  
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a Female child was  
(Male or female.)  
 born to me on the 8th day of February, 1881; that said child has been  
 named Susan Frazer, and is now living.

the mother in hand

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 190\_\_\_\_

Notary Public.

Father

### AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Thomas Frazer, was the only one with my wife, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Lively Frazer, wife of Thomas Frazer,  
 on the 8th day of February, 1881; that there was born to her on said  
 date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(Male or female.)  
 named Susan Frazer.

Thomas X Frazer

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses.)

H. C. Cotton  
Lane Wilson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 190\_\_\_\_

Notary Public.

3850

MEMORANDA.

30 Name *Thomas Frazier* (Date) *Aug 23* 1899.  
 Choctaw? *yes* County *Atoka* Year *96* No. *4481*  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page *109*  
 Citizen by blood? *yes* Mother's citizenship *Choc*  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day.

30 ✓ Wife's name, *Lorena Frazier*  
 Choctaw? *yes* County *Atoka* Year *96* No. *4482*  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page *109*  
 Citizen by blood? *yes* Mother's citizenship *Choc*  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day.

Names of children:  
 1 *Thompson Frazier* County Year Page No.  
 4 *Lisen* County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.

✓ On roll *Samuel Frazier*

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 26, 1901.

Mr. Thomas Frasier,

C/o Theo. W. Maxwell, Notary Public,

Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, of Mary Frasier, the infant daughter of Thomas and Serena Frasier, born October 13, 1900, and the same is herewith returned to you for the reason that, in the affidavit of the attending physician or midwife, it appears that you attended upon your wife at the birth of this child. This affidavit appears to be signed by Serena Frasier, by mark, attested by two witnesses to the same.

You are informed that it will be necessary that you appear before the notary public and sign your name to the affidavit of the attending physician or midwife. Upon return of the same, properly corrected as indicated herein, the matter of the enrollment of your child, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman

9-3350

100-04



Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 19, 1902.

Samillie Jacob,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your child, Sela Jacob, has been furnished in the matter of her enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your child.

Yours truly,

Env.  
B. C.

Commissioner in Charge.

7-4834.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 15, 1902.

Samillie Jacob,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

In the matter of the enrollment of your daughter, Sela Jacob, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any affidavit as to the birth of this child has ever been filed with the Commission, and you should therefore fill out and return at once to the Commission the enclosed blank affidavit.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark they must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter must receive your immediate attention as until this affidavit is received nothing further can be done in the matter of the enrollment of your daughter as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

B.C.  
Env.

Acting Chairman.

7-3850.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. December 12, 1902.

Thomas Frazier.

Roswell City, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Mary Frazier, minor daughter of Thomas and Serena Frazier, born October 23, 1900; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-3850.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. December 22, 1902.

Thomas Frazier,

Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Susan Frazier, minor daughter of Thomas and Simely Frazier, born February 8, 1895; and the same is returned to you herewith, for the reason that the notary public before whom the affidavit of Thomas Frazier was acknowledged failed to affix his signature thereto.

You are informed that the mother of the child being dead, it will be necessary that you supply the Commission with the affidavits of two disinterested parties who know of the birth of this child and the fact that it is still living, in lieu of the affidavit of the mother. Two blank forms for this purpose are herewith enclosed you.

Upon return of same properly executed, together with the application for the enrollment of your child, the matter will receive further consideration.

Respectfully,

Enc B I 20.

Acting Chairman.

COMMISSIONERS  
HENRY L. DAWES  
TAMM BIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH  
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

7-4174.

ADDRESS ONLY THE  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Washogee, Indian Territory, January 22, 1903.

Joshua LeFlore,

Nowell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that on October 10, 1899, application was made for the enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Serina LeFlore, minor child of Newton and Eliza LeFlore, born September 18, 1881.

You are kindly requested to answer the following questions, and return this letter at your earliest convenience in the enclosed envelope:

Do you know Serina LeFlore? Yes - sir

Is she your sister? No - sir

Is she living? she is living

Did she draw her pro rata share of the leased district payment in 1893? Yes - sir

If so, in what county did she draw the money? Blue County

If she is living and married, state to whom she is married. She is

married to Leflore she is in Indian Territory

J 147 2

Do you know whether she ever made personal appearance before this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? she is citizen by blood

If so, state the time, place, and name under which application for her enrollment was made? the Commission

at the enrollment at Atoka, Ok. Ter.

Respectfully,



Commissioner in Charge.

Env.

7-4174

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 18, 1903.

Joshua LeFlore,  
Boswell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of recent date giving information relative to your sister Serina LeFlore whom you state is still living, and that she drew her pre rata share of the leased district money in 1893. You also state that she was listed for enrollment by the Commission at Atoka, Indian Territory.

You are requested to state under what name, and the year in which application was made at Atoka, Indian Territory, for her enrollment.

Please give this matter immediate attention returning this letter with your reply at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



7-3850

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 16, 1903.

Thomas Frazier,

Beckwell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 12th inst., relative to the correct name of your daughter Susan Frazier, whose name appears upon our records as Sissin Frazier.

You are advised that your affidavit and those of Edmund Billy and Thomas Wade which were filed with our records in the matter of the application for enrollment of yourself and family fully explain the error in the given name of said child, but her name has not yet been placed upon the schedule of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation being prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 26, 1902.

Thomas Frazier,

Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of your daughter, Sisin Frazier, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, you are informed that it does not appear that any affidavit as to her birth has ever been filed with the Commission, therefore, you should immediately fill out and return the enclosed blank.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are sworn to attaches his name and seal to each affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark they must be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

It appears from the records of the Commission that this child was four years old in August, 1899, and her name is not found upon the 1896 Choctaw census roll. You should, therefore, immediately furnish the Commission with what ever explanation you may have as to the reason why her name does not appear upon this cen-

T F 2

sus roll.

This matter should receive your immediate attention as nothing further can be done in the matter of the enrollment of your daughter until this information is received.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

B. C.

Env.

7-3850

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 7, 1903.

D. N. Robb,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 1st inst., requesting to be advised relative to the reason why Sinie Frazier, daughter of Thomas Frazier and whose names appear on Choctaw enrollment card No. 3850, has not been approved, stating that at the suggestion of the Choctaw court you have applied for guardianship papers for this child with intentions of placing her in school.

You are informed it appears from our records that the name of Bisin Frazier, daughter of Thomas and Serena Frazier, appears on original Choctaw enrollment card, Field No. 3850, having been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation by this Commission August 24, 1899, at which time the said child was 4 years old.

It further appears that the name of this child is not found upon the 1896 Census roll of the Choctaw Nation, and under date of November 26, 1902, Thomas Frazier was requested to furnish the Commission with whatever explanation he might have as to the

D E R 2

reason why her name did not appear upon said 1896 Choctaw Census roll. This explanation has never been furnished the Commission, and you are advised that before the application for the enrollment of Sisin Frazier can be given further consideration it will be necessary that an explanation be made relative to her name not being on said roll.

It further appears from our records that on May 27, 1903, Thomas Frazier made affidavit relative to the birth of Sisin Frazier in accordance with a request made of him for the same by the Commission under date of November 26, 1902, and it is stated in his affidavit, as well as in the affidavits of Cynara Frazier and Lane J. Wilson, that the name of this child is Susan Frazier, and you are requested to state whether the child named by you as Sinie Frazier is identically the same as appears upon our records as Sisin and is mentioned in the affidavits referred to above as Susan.

Kindly supply the Commission with the information requested herein at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3850

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 13, 1903.

D. N. Robb,

Aloka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 9th inst., enclosing the affidavits of Thomas Frazier, Edmond Billy and Thomas Wade relative to the birth and correct name of Sisin Frazier, minor daughter of Thomas and Serana Frazier, and explaining the reason why the name of said child does not appear upon the 1896 Choctaw Census roll; and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for enrollment of Sisin Frazier as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and will receive due consideration.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choc 3851 Thomas M. Lowery Sr.

3851



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record herein is in the matter of the application for the  
enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

CRECY A. LOWERY,

7 - 3851

Choctaw, 3851.

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Ardmore, I. T., October 28, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of Greedy A. Lowery.

Greedy A. Lowery being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Greedy A. Lowery  
Q What is your age? A Fifty years old.  
Q What is your post office address? A Healdton, I. T.  
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A Four years.  
Q Where did you live before that? A In the Choctaw Nation.  
Q How long did you live in the Choctaw Nation? A Lived in the Choctaw Nation ever since in '70.  
Q You are a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q And an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A T. M. Lowery.  
Q Is he a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Always been recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes sir.  
Q His rights as a citizen have never been questioned? A No sir.  
Q When did you marry him? A in '76.  
Q Where were you married? A Tishomingo.  
Q Who married you? A Judge Wolf.  
Q Were you ever married before you married this man? A Yes sir.  
Q To whom? A Avena.  
Q Was he dead? A Yes sir.  
Q Is that the only husband you have had? A Yes sir.  
Q Was Thomas M. Lowery ever married before he married you? A Yes sir.  
Q Whom did he marry? A Maggie McGee.  
Q Just married once? A He married her and then me,  
Q Was his first wife dead when he married you? A Yes sir.  
Q You say you were married in 1876 at Tishomingo? A Yes sir.  
Q Did you get a Chickasaw or Choctaw tribal license? A Yes sir.  
Q How much did you pay for that license? A I declare I cant tell you for I dont remember.  
Q You obtained a license? A Yes sir, five dollars I think it was then.  
Q Have you lived with this man continuously since your marriage to him in 1876? A Yes sir.  
Q Been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.  
Q Are you and your husband, Thomas Lowery, living together as man and wife, actual bona fide residents of the Chickasaw Nation at this time? A Yes sir.  
Q You applied to the Daves Commission in 1896 to be admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation did you not? A Yes sir.

Gregory A. Lowery—2

Q What action was taken by the Dawes Commission at that time?

A They made me a citizen.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Ardmore, I. T., on the 28th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of October, 1902.

*C. J. Stephens*  
Notary Public.

*C. A. L.*  
*1813*

7 - 3851

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Crecy A. Lowery as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Na-  
tion.

DECISION.

It appears from the census card record in this case that Crecy A. Lowery (formerly Avens) appeared before the Commission at Caddo, Indian Territory, on August 24, 1899, and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Further proceedings were had in the matter of this application at Ardmore, Indian Territory, on October 28, 1902.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 7, 1896, in the case entitled "Thos. M. Lowery vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case number 1208), the applicant herein made original application, as Cresia A. Lowery, through her husband, the said Thos. M. Lowery, to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage with Thomas M. Lowery, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and on December 7, 1896, the said Crecy A. Lowery was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

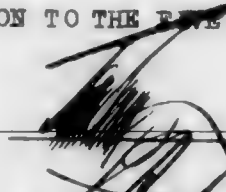
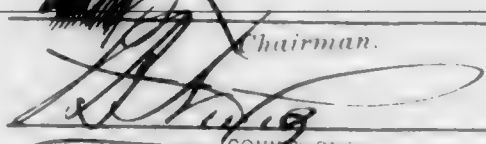
It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that her status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of her said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

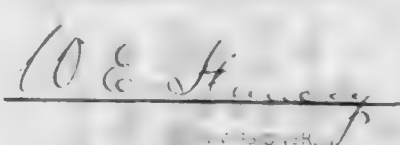
It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Crecy A. Lowery should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 8 1903

  
Chairman.  
  
COMMISSIONER.

  
Secretary.

COPY.

Choctaw-3851

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 8, 1903.

Greasy A. Lowery,

Healdton, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 8, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Tams Picoby*

Chairman.

Register.

Enc. NEW 17.

Choctaw 3851

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 8, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission rendered May 8, 1903, granting the application of Cressy A. Lowery for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of this Commission in enrolling applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*Sam Doby.*

(SIGNED)

Chairman.

Register.

Enc. NEW 18.



Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

October 28, 1899.

In the enrollment of Florence Lowery as an intermarried white-  
man, Thomas M. Lowery, Jr. being sworn and examined by Commissioner  
Cannon testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A Thomas M. Lowery, Jr.  
Q How old are you? A Twenty.  
Q You are a Choctaw? A Yes sir.  
Q Where do you live? A At Healdton.  
Q You present here a marriage license issued by C. W. Campbell  
Clark of the United States Court for the Southern District of the  
Indian Territory, dated August 14th 1899, to marry Florence Cor-  
bett, with a marriage certificate dated August 17th 1899, is that  
the correct date on which you married her? A Yes sir.  
Q And this is the correct date on which the license was issued?  
A Yes sir.  
Q You are a Choctaw Indian by blood, and enrolled as such?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Do you live in the Choctaw or Chickasaw country? A I live  
in the Chickasaw country.  
Q You lived there at the time this license was taken out?  
A Yes sir.

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct translation of  
the deposition of the above named witness, taken at Muskogee, Indian Territory,  
on the 28th day of October, 1899.

*M. D. Cannon*



(COPY)

No. 837.

MARRIAGE LICENSE/

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

INDIAN TERRITORY

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage, GREETING:  
YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, To solemnize the Rite and publish the  
Banns of Matrimony between Mr. T. M. Lawery, jr. of Healdton, in the  
Indian Territory, aged 20 years, and Florence Corbin of Keller, in  
the Indian Territory, aged 16 years, according to law; and do you  
officially sign and return this License to the parties therein  
named.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 14<sup>th</sup> day of Aug. A.D.  
1899.

(SEAL)

N. W. Campbell,  
Clerk of the United States Court.  
-----oOo-----

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY.  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

I, M. O. Meador, a Minister of the Gospel do hereby certify  
that on the 17<sup>th</sup> day of August A. D. 1899, I did duly and according  
to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite  
and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein  
named.

Witness my hand, this 17 day of August A.D 1899.

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the  
United States Court, Indian Territory, Southern District, at Ard-  
more, Book A Page 253.

M. O. Meador,  
a Minister of the Gospel.

NOTE (a)-This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to  
the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the  
Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days from the  
date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued  
will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars, (\$100)

NOTE (b)-No person is authorized to perform the Marriage ceremony in  
the Southern District, unless the proper credentials have  
first been recorded in the Clerk's office.

(COPY)

Endorsed on back:-

CERTIFICATE OF RECORD OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF MERICA. )(  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY. |  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. |

I, C. M. Campbell, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, DO HEREBY CERTIFY, that the License for and Certificate of Marriage of Mr. T. M. Lowery and Florence Corbin, were filed in my office in said Territory and District the 30 day of Aug. A. D. 1899, and duly recorded in Book D of Marriage Record page 259.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this 14 day of Sep A. D. 1899.

C. M. Campbell, Clerk.

FILED

Aug 30 1899

C. M. Campbell, Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS  
HENRY L. DAWES.  
TAMM BIXBY.  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES.  
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH.  
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Choctaw D-517.

Muskogee, Indian Territory March 4, 1902.

Florence Lowery,

Healdton, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself

for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 12th day of April, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Choctaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Register.

(SIGNED)

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 12, 1902.

.....  
:: In the matter of the application ::  
:: of Florence Lowery, for enrollment ::  
:: as a citizen by intermarriage of ::  
:: the Choctaw Nation. ::  
.....

D-517.

On the 4th day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 6th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were also notified by registered mail that the application of Florence Lowery for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 12th day of April, 1902, for final consideration.

Now on this 12th day of April, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard, pursuant to said notice, the Choctaw Nation failed to appear, and the applicant being called failed to appear, either in person or by attorney.

-----;

Hal Belford, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all the proceedings in the above entitled cause on April 12, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said cause on the said day of April, 1902.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of April, 1902.

*Hal Belford*  
*Clarence Mitchell Wood*

Notary Public.

Choctaw, D. 517.

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Ardmore, I. T., October 28, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of Florence Lowery.

Florence Lowery being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Florence Lowery.  
Q How old are you? A 19.  
Q What is your post office address? A Hill.  
Q How long have you lived in the Chickasaw Nation? A About—  
I dont know how long, about 17 years I think.  
Q 17 years continuously? A No sir, I lived in the Choctaw Nation this last year, this year.  
Q Living in the Choctaw Nation now? A No sir, come back to the Chickasaw Nation this year.  
Q What year was it that you were in the Choctaw Nation? A 1902.  
Q You are a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q And an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A Thomas M. Lowery, Jr.  
Q He is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Always been recognized as such by the tribal authorities? A Yes sir.  
Q When did you marry him? A In 1899.  
Q Were you ever married before you married him? A No sir.  
Q Was he ever married before he married you? A No sir.  
Q Where were you married? A At Keller.  
Q In the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q You had been living in the Chickasaw Nation prior to your marriage had you not? A Yes sir.  
Q How long had your husband been living in the Chickasaw Nation? A I dont know, about two years.  
Q Prior to your marriage he had been living in the Chickasaw Nation about two years? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you married under a Chickasaw tribal license? A No sir.  
Q Have you ever married Thomas M. Lowery in accordance with the tribal laws of the Chickasaw Nation? A No sir.  
Q Never obtained a tribal license to marry him? A No sir.  
Q You and your husband had both been actual residents of the Chickasaw Nation for two years prior to your marriage? A Yes sir.  
Q Have you and this man Thomas M. Lowery lived together continuously as man and wife since your marriage in 1899? A Yes sir.  
Q Been no separation, desertion or divorce? A No sir.  
Q And you are both now maintaining an actual bona fide residence in the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes sir.

W. H. Martin being duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he recorded in full the above proceedings at Ardmore, I. T., on the 28th day of October, 1902, and that the within and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of November, 1902.

*W. H. Martin*  
Notary Public.

2 QD

7 D 517 -

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Florence Lowery as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Thomas M. Lowery, Jr., appeared before this Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on October 25, 1899, and made application for the enrollment of his wife, Florence Lowery, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Further proceedings were had in the matter of this application at Ardmore, Indian Territory, on October 28, 1902.

It further appears from the record in this case that the applicant herein is a white woman claiming no Indian blood, and that on August 14, 1899, she was married in the Chickasaw Nation, under a United States license, to Thomas M. Lowery, Jr., a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, both persons above mentioned being on said date residents of the Chickasaw Nation.

It does not appear from the evidence submitted in this case or the records in the possession of the Commission that the applicant herein has ever been recognized or enrolled by the tribal authorities of the Choctaw Nation as a citizen of said nation, or that she has ever been admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, by the legally constituted authorities of said nation; nor does it appear that she has ever been admitted to citizenship in said nation by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, or by the United States Court in Indian Territory, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321); nor does it appear that she was married to her Choctaw husband in accordance with the laws, customs and usages in force relative to the marriage of non-citizens with citizens of the Choctaw Nation residing in the Chickasaw Nation.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that the application for the enrollment of Florence Lowery as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation should be denied under the provisions of section twenty-one of the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

COMMISSIONER.

COMMISSIONER

COMMISSIONER

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 2 1903

Choctaw D-517

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1903.

Florence Lowery,

Hill, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

There is herewith inclosed a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes denying your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with a copy of the proceedings had in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his review and decision. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as the Commission is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED):

*James Bixby*

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. ~~51~~ 51.



Choctaw D-617

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

There is herewith inclosed a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes denying the application for the enrollment of Florence Lowery as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with a copy of the proceedings had in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his review and decision. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as the Commission is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED:

*James Bixby*

Chairman.

Enc. NEW 52.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1903.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is herewith transmitted the record of proceedings in the matter of the application made by Florence Lowery for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, including the decision of the Commission dated May 2, 1903, denying said applications.

Respectfully,

~~WICHEN~~

*James Bixby*

Chairman.

Choctaw D-817

Through the

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

D. C. 31367.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

EAF.

WASHINGTON.

ITD. 7582-1903.

I.R.S.

November 6, 1903.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, I. T.

Gentlemen:

October 22, 1903, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs forwarded the record in the matter of the application for enrollment of Florence Lowery as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation (7 D 517), and recommended that your decision adverse to the applicant be reversed, and that you be directed to enroll the applicant. A copy of his letter is inclosed.

It is directed that you advise the applicant and the attorneys for the Choctaw Nation of the recommendation of the Indian Office, and that thirty days will be allowed from date of such notice within which to file any argument they may desire; and that a copy of such argument must be served on the opposite party.

Respectfully,

Thos. Ryan  
Acting Secretary,

1 inclosure.

(Copy)

Refer in reply to the following:

Land.  
29,213-1903.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON,

Oct. 22, 1903.

The Honorable

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose, herewith, a report of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 2, 1903, transmitting the record relative to the application of Florence Lowrey for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

May 2, 1903, the commission held that the applicant was not entitled to enrollment.

The record in this case shows that the applicant is a white woman; that on August 14, 1899, she was married to Thomas M. Lowrey, Jr., a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation. At the time of this marriage both parties were residents of the Chickasaw Nation. The commission says that the record does not show that the applicant has ever been recognized and enrolled by the tribal authorities, the commission or the court, and that it does not appear that she is married to her Choctaw husband in accordance with the laws, customs and usages in force relating to intermarriage with citizens of the Choctaw Nation residing in the Chickasaw Nation.

Article 5 of the treaty of June 22, 1855, (11 Stats., 611), is as follows:

"The members of either the Choctaw or the Chickasaw tribe, shall have the right, freely, to settle within the jurisdiction of the other, and shall thereupon be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of citizens thereof; but no member of either tribe shall be entitled to participate in the funds belonging to the other tribe. Citizens of both tribes shall have the right to institute and prosecute suits in the courts of either, under such regulations as may, from time to time, be prescribed by their respective legislatures".

Article 38 of the treaty of April 28, 1866, (14 Stats., 769-779), declares that:

"Every white person who, having married a Choctaw or Chickasaw, resides in the said Choctaw or Chickasaw nation, or who has been adopted by the legislative authorities, is to be deemed a member of said nation, and shall be subject to the laws of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations according to his domicile, and to prosecution and trial before their tribunals, and to punishment according to their laws in all respects as though he was a native Choctaw or Chickasaw".

Section 16 of the general provisions of the Chickasaw Constitution provides:

"That no inconvenience may arise from the political separation between the Choctaws and Chickasaws, it is hereby de-

"clared, that all rights, privileges, and immunities of citizens secured under the '5th Article of the Treaty of June 22, '1855', to all Choctaws who are now, or may hereafter become residents within the limits of the Chickasaw Nation, are fully recognized and protected. And all the rights of property acquired by virtue of the Constitution and laws of the Choctaw Nation, shall remain precisely in the same situation they were before the adoption of this Constitution".

Under the Chickasaw Constitution Choctaws residing in the Chickasaw country are entitled to full recognition and protection and all rights of property acquired by virtue of the Constitution and laws of the Choctaw Nation were to remain in full force and effect. This office has been unable to find any provision in the laws of the Chickasaw Nation which requires that Choctaw citizens living within the Chickasaw country shall, in marrying non-citizen Choctaws or Chickasaws, comply with the marriage laws of the Chickasaw Nation. Neither has it been able to find any provision of this character in the Choctaw laws. The Choctaw Nation does not require its male citizens by blood to procure a marriage license in order to confer intermarried citizenship rights upon white women. (See 8th report of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, page 15).

As this applicant is legally married to a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and as the office has

been unable to find any provision of law requiring a Choctaw citizen residing in the Chickasaw Nation to comply with the Chickasaw intermarriage laws, the reversal of the commission's decision is recommended and it is also respectfully recommended that the commission be directed to enroll the applicant, Florence Lowrey, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Very respectfully,

W. A. Jones,

Commissioner.

(G.A.W.) P.



Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 19, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

On November 6, 1903, the Secretary of the Interior advised the Commission that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs had recommended that its decision in the matter of the application of Florence Lowery for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, adverse to the applicant, be reversed and that the Commission be directed to enroll the applicant.

The Commission was directed by the Secretary of the Interior to notify the applicant and the attorneys for the Choctaw Nation of the recommendation of the Indian Office, and to advise them that thirty days from the date thereof would be allowed within which to file such argument as may be submitted in the matter of the application of Florence Lowery for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and that a copy of such argument must be served on the opposite party.

You are, therefore, hereby notified that the Commission will at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, within thirty days

M.M.M. & C. 2

from this date, receive such argument as may be submitted in the matter of the application of Florence Lowery for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are informed that the post office address of the applicant is Hill, Indian Territory.

A copy of Departmental Letter of November 6, 1903, is herewith enclosed for your information.

Respectfully,

Enc. F. H.--123.

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 19, 1903.

Florence Lowery,  
Hill, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

On November 6, 1903, the Secretary of the Interior advised the Commission that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs had recommended that its decision in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, adverse to your application, be reversed and that the Commission be directed to enroll you.

The Commission was directed by the Secretary of the Interior to notify you and the attorneys for the Choctaw Nation of the recommendation of the Indian Office, and to advise you that thirty days from the date thereof would be allowed within which to file such argument as may be submitted in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and that a copy of such argument must be served on the opposite party.

You are, therefore, hereby notified that the Commission will at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, within thirty days

P.L. 2

from this date, receive such argument as may be submitted in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

A copy of Departmental Letter of November 6, 1903, is herewith enclosed for your information.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Enc. F. H.--123 1/2

(COPY).

South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 19, 1903.

The Commission to the  
Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sirs:

In the matter of the application of Florence Lowery  
number D. 517.

The applicant in this case is the wife of a citizen of the Choctaw Nation residing in the Chickasaw Nation.

The question of law in this case is as to whether a white person, marrying a citizen of the Choctaw Nation residing in the Chickasaw Nation, is required to comply with the intermarriage laws of the Chickasaw Nation, in order to acquire citizenship by interriage.

This question of law arises in the case of Nettie Howell vs. The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, number 101 on the Tishomingo docket of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, created and acting under the Act of July 1, 1902, entitled:

"An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, and for other purposes."

The purpose of this communication is to comply with the requirements of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, as set forth in his letter of direction to the

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated November 18, 1903, and your letter dated November 25, 1903, transmitting the same.

We have to request that final action in this case by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the Honorable Secretary of the Interior be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Nettie Howell vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and above referred to.

Very respectfully,

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Dictated.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 11, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior,

Sir:

On May 2, 1903, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes forwarded the record in the matter of the application of Florence Lowery for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, together with its decision refusing said application.

On November 6, 1903, (I.T.D. 7582-1903) the Department directed the Commission to notify the applicant and the attorneys for the Choctaw Nation of the recommendation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of October 22, 1903, that the decision of the Commission be reversed, and inform them that they would be allowed thirty days from the date of notice within which to submit argument.

In accordance with such Departmental instructions, on November 19, 1903, Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish and the applicant, Florence Lowery, were notified of the recommendation of the Indian Office and advised that they would be allowed thirty days from that date within which to submit argument.

On December 19, 1903, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation addressed a letter to the Commission in which they protested against final action in this case until the Choctaw and



Chickasaw Citizenship Court had passed upon the question of whether a white person, marrying a citizen of the Choctaw Nation residing in the Chickasaw Nation, is required to comply with the intermarriage laws of the Chickasaw Nation, in order to acquire citizenship by intermarriage, and on February 6, 1904, their formal protest was filed in this case, dated January 23, 1904, in which they request, under authority granted by the letter of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, (I.T.D. 7122 - 1903) that final action in this case be postponed until the decision of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Preston Early, et al, in which the said court will decide the question of the citizenship rights by intermarriage, if any, of those white persons who intermarried with citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation not in accordance with the tribal laws.

The protest of the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, above referred to, is herewith transmitted for the consideration of the Department in connection with the record in the case of Florence Lowery.

Respectfully,

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

AB 4-11

Through the Commissioner  
of Indian Affairs.

1-2-511

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Land. 11424-1904.

WASHINGTON March 14, 1904.

The Honorable,

Copy

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

November 6, 1903, (I.T.D. 7582), the Department directed the Commission to notify Florence Lowery, applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, of the recommendation of this office of October 22, last, that the decision of the Commission adverse to the applicant be reversed; and I now have the honor to enclose report from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, forwarding a protest from the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations against final action being taken in this case until such time as the Citizenship Court shall have finally passed upon the case of Preston Early, et al., wherein it is said the question of citizenship rights by intermarriage will be considered.

Very Respectfully,

G.A.W.-L.C.

A. C. Towner,  
Acting Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
WASHINGTON

RJH  
Y.P.

February 10, 1905.

D.C. 7747-1905.  
I.T.D. 7582-1903.  
IRS 2208-1904.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, I. T.

Gentlemen:

October 22, 1903, the Indian Office submitted the case involving the application for the enrollment of Florence Lowery as a citizen by marriage of the Choctaw Nation, and recommending that your decision, adverse to the applicant, be reversed.

The applicant is a white person. At the time of her marriage, under a United States license, to Thomas M. Lowery, Jr., in 1899, they were residing in the Chickasaw Nation.

You rejected the application, as it did not appear to you that the applicant "was married to her Choctaw husband in accordance with the laws, customs and usages in force relative to the marriage of non-citizens with citizens of the Choctaw Nation residing in the Chickasaw Nation."

Following the decision of the Department of August 29, 1904, in the case of Ella Jones, and of December 29, 1904, in the case of Annie Blakely, your decision is reversed.

Respectfully,

THOS RYAN,  
Acting Secretary.

Cchoctaw D 517

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 20, 1905.

Florence Lowery,

Hewitt, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are hereby notified that the Secretary of the Interior under date of February 10, 1905, reversed the decision of this Commission dated May 2, 1903, denying your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and granted said application.

Your name will now be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*Tams Bixby*  
Chairman.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 20, 1905.

Robert E. Lee,  
Attorney at Law,  
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Secretary of the Interior under date of February 10, 1905, reversed the decision of this Commission dated May 2, 1903, denying the application for the enrollment of Florence Lowery as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and granted said application.

Her name will now be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Jame Bixby*

Chairman.

Choctaw D 517

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 20, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that the Secretary of the Interior under date of February 10, 1905, reversed the decision of this Commission dated May 2, 1903, denying the application for the enrollment of Florence Lowery as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and granted said application.

Her name will now be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

For your information there is herewith inclosed a copy of the Secretary's letter of February 10, 1905, and report of the Indian Office of March 14, 1904.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

*Tams Bixby*

Chairman.

Incl. L.M. 1-20.

CHOCTAW.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Miller Emmett Lowery*  
as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

DEC 28 1901

Approved

1901

Commissioner.

ACTING CHAIRMAN

DEC 28 1901

FILED

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

CHOCTAW.

3857



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Miller Emmett Lowry, born on the 19 day of December, 1901  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: Thomas M Lowry Jr, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Florence Lowry, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office, Keovine, IT.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Florence Lowry, on oath state that I am 18  
years of age and a citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of Thomas M Lowry Jr, who is a citizen, by  
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a male child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the 19 day of December, 1901; that said child has been  
named Miller Emmett Lowry, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two)  
WitnessesFlorence Lowry

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25 day of December, 1901.

H B Rowley

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, L. W. McMorris, Physician, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Florence Lowry, wife of Thomas M Lowry Jr,  
on the 19 day of December, 1901; that there was born to her on  
said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)  
named Miller Emmett Lowry.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)  
WitnessesL. W. McMorris M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of December, 1901.

H B Rowley

NOTARY PUBLIC.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

55 ✓ Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Choctaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_  
 Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_  
 Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_  
 License filed this day, \_\_\_\_\_

47 ✓ Wife's name, Cecily H. Laman  
 Choctaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_  
 Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_  
 Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_  
 License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

Names of children:  
 9 John M. Laman County Choctaw Year 1891 Page 7 No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Effie H. County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. 283  
 7 Nevada County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. 714  
 6 Joseph H. County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. 712  
 14 William H. Laman County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page 325 No. 1548  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

✓ John M. Laman  
Effie H.  
Joe H.

7851

Muscogee, Indian Territory,

August 18th, 1900.

Florence Lowery,

Healdton, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

You are hereby notified that the Choctaw Nation, through its attorneys, Messrs McKennon, Mansfield, McMurray, & Cornish, has filed with this Commission a notice of protest to your enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The Commission, commencing December 3rd, 1900, will hold a session at Atoka, Indian Territory. At that time both you and the Choctaw Nation will be permitted to offer additional testimony and written arguments in this case, and this hearing will be final.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-D-517.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 18, 1900.

Florence Lowery,

Hearlton, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

Since notifying you on August 18, 1900, of the protest filed by the Choctaw Nation to your enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, the Commission has been furnished by the Nation with the grounds upon which objection is made to your enrollment. The objection raised, is the insufficiency of your marriage according to the Choctaw Laws.

The Commission is in possession of a sufficient statement of facts upon which a decision may be rendered and in your case it will not be necessary for you to appear at the appointment at Atoka beginning December 1st, 1900.

The Commission will accept and consider any written arguments on questions of law submitted on behalf of the Choctaw Nation at any time prior to February 1st, 1901, and on your behalf at any time prior to March 1st, 1901.

As soon thereafter as practicable the Commission will consider and finally determine your right to enrollment and the decision of the Commission, stating fully its reasons for any action that may be taken, will be mailed to you.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 9, 1900.

Rev. T. M. Lowrey,

Healdton, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 3rd instant enclosing a letter of your daughter-in-law, Florence Lowrey, relative to her rights to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The records of the Commission show that Florence Lowrey, 16 years of age, of Healdton, Indian Territory and the wife of Thomas M. Lowrey, Jr., was listed for enrollment by this Commission October 25th, 1899, as a doubtful claimant to intermarried citizenship in the Choctaw Nation. Thomas M. Lowrey appeared before the Commission at its office in Muskogee on the date above referred to and offered in evidence a marriage license issued by the Clerk of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, August 18th, 1899, to marry Miss Florence Corbin and the certificate attached thereto as to the marriage of August 17th, 1899. He further testified that he was a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation but at the time of the said marriage was residing within the limits of the Chickasaw Nation.

There is no record of Thomas M. Lowrey, Jr. ever having complied with the marriage laws of the Chickasaw Nation and for this reason the name of his wife has been placed upon the doubtful list of applicants to enrollment as citizens by intermarriage of

T M I. 2

of the Choctaw Nation.

The Commission's letter of September 18th informing Mrs. Lowrey that it would not be necessary for her to appear at the Commission's appointment in Ateka, beginning December 3rd next, is not to be construed as prohibiting her from offering any additional testimony if she so desires. Any additional testimony that she may desire to present or witnesses that she may bring in person before the Commission at this appointment will be given a full hearing and their testimony carefully considered in the disposition of her application as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-D-517



Choctaw D 517

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 25, 1902.

Florence Lowery,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 21st instant, referring to our communication of March 4, 1902, notifying you that the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation would be taken up for final consideration by the Commission on April 12, 1902.

You state that you did not receive this notice until the 21st instant and now desire to be advised what action was taken relative to your case and as to what steps you should take in the future.

Replying to your communication you are advised that at the office of the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on April 12, 1902, the matter of the application of Florence Lowery for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation was called for final consideration and no appearance was made by or on behalf of the applicant nor on the part of the Choctaw Nation by its legal representatives.

It appears from our records that you claim your right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by



reason of your marriage to T. M. Lowery, Jr., a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, to whom you were married on August 14, 1899, under license issued by the Clerk of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory.

It appears from the evidence in this case that you and your husband at the time of your marriage were residents of the Chickasaw Nation and it is on this ground that objection is now being urged by the legal representatives of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to your enrollment.

The Commission is in possession of a sufficient statement of facts upon which to render a decision in your case and as the question involved is merely a question of law, it is not believed that any personal appearance on your part will be necessary.

If, however, in view of the fact that you did not receive the notice forwarded you, you still desire to offer additional testimony in your case, it is probable that arrangements can be made with, Messrs Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at South McAlester, Indian Territory and that a date be fixed or agreed upon for the hearing of such additional testimony by the Commission.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

FORM 814.



4-1908-500 M. C.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY.  
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS AND BIRMINGHAM RAILROAD CO.

*Lodge I. I.* STATION, *June 8,* 190*3*

Postmaster,

*Muskogee I. I.*

There is no one  
receives mail at this office by the  
Name of Florence Lenny.

Respectfully

*O. M. Killam*

*J. M.*

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 15, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the tenth instant referring to the application of Florence Lowery for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. You acknowledge receipt of our letter of November 19, inclosing a copy of the letter of the Secretary of the Interior of November 6, 1903, in which the Commission was directed to advise you that you would be allowed thirty days from the date of said letter within which to file argument with the Commission.

In your letter of the tenth instant you state that the question in this case is as to whether a white person marrying a citizen of the Choctaw Nation residing in the Chickasaw Nation is required to comply with the intermarriage laws of the Chickasaw Nation in order to acquire citizenship by intermarriage.

You further state that this question is involved in many cases now pending before the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court and the purpose of your letter of the tenth instant is to request that action in the Florence Lowery case be postponed until final action by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court on parallel cases

M MoM & C 2

pending before it.

In reply to your letter I have to invite your attention to my communication of this date replying to your letter of the tenth instant in the case of Ella Jones, an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and request that you, at the earliest practicable date, file with this Commission a protest in the Florence Lowery case setting forth therein the questions presented in said case and the case pending before the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court wherein is presented the analogous question of law or fact.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

(COPY).

South McAlester, Indian Territory, December 19, 1903.

The Commission to the  
Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sirs:

In the matter of the application of Florence Lowery  
number D. 517.

The applicant in this case is the wife of a citizen of the Choctaw Nation residing in the Chickasaw Nation.

The question of law in this case is as to whether a white person, marrying a citizen of the Choctaw Nation residing in the Chickasaw Nation, is required to comply with the intermarriage laws of the Chickasaw Nation, in order to acquire citizenship by intermarriage.

This question of law arises in the case of Nettie Howell vs. The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, number 101 on the Tishomingo docket of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, created and acting under the Act of July 1, 1902, entitled:

"An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians, and for other purposes."

The purpose of this communication is to comply with the requirements of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, as set forth in his letter of direction to the

— 2 —

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated November 18, 1903, and your letter dated November 25, 1903, transmitting the same.

We have to request that final action in this case by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes and the Honorable Secretary of the Interior be postponed until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Nettie Howell vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and above referred to.

Very respectfully,

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Diotated.

7-D-517

*Substitute*  
Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 5, 1904.

Thomas M. Lowery, Jr.,

Hewitt, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 20, 1904, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior and by him referred to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action. Therein you ask if your wife Florence Lowery has been approved and can file on her allotment.

In reply to your letter you are informed that on May 2, 1903, the Commission rendered its decision refusing the application of Florence Lowery for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and on that date the record in the case was transmitted to the Department. The Commission has not yet been informed of Departmental action in this case.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



7-D-517

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 17, 1904.

Robert E. Lee,

Attorney at Law.

Armore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 15, 1904, referring to our letter of December 5, 1904, in the case of Florence Lowery, wife of Thomas Lowery, an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. You state that you have a letter from Thomas Ryan, Acting Secretary addressed to this Commission dated November 6, 1903, in which Mr. Ryan says: "October 22, 1903, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs forwarded the record in the matter of the application for enrollment of Florence Lowery as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of (7 D 517) and recommended that your decision adverse to the applicant be reversed and that you be directed to enroll the applicant."

In reply to your letter you are informed that on November 6, 1903, the Secretary of the Interior advised the Commission of the recommendation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that its decision of May 2, 1903, adverse to Florence Lowery be reversed and the Commission directed to enroll the applicant and the attorneys for the Commission to advise the applicant, and the attorneys for the

R. E. L. #2

Nations that they would be allowed thirty days within which to introduce argument.

On November 19, 1903, the applicant and the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were notified that they would be allowed thirty days within which to introduce argument.

No argument was filed by either party, but on December 19, 1903, and again on February 6, 1904, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations requested that final action be postponed until the decision of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of Nettie Howell and Preston Early, et al., versus the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

The case of Florence Lowery is still pending before the Department and the Commission has not yet been advised of Departmental action thereon.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 11, 1905.

Robert E. Lee,

Attorney at Law.

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 2, 1905, calling attention to the case of Florence Lowery, wife of Thomas M. Lowery, Jr., and you state you believe that the case of Florence Lowery has been confused with some other person of the same name for the reason that our letter of December 22, 1904, stating that her case was held pending the decision of the Court of Claims on the question of the rights of intermarried white persons of the Cherokee Nation to share in the distribution of the tribal property, which question has been referred to said court by the Department and as Florence Lowery has lived in the Chickasaw Nation for more than fifteen years never having lived in the Cherokee Nation, you are convinced that there is a mistake in the identity of this person.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that the application of Florence Lowery for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation was refused by the Commission May 7, 1903, and the same date the record and decision was forwarded the Secretary of the Interior.

R. E. L. #2

This case is still pending before the Department and the Commission has not yet been advised of any Departmental action thereon.

You are advised that it is not known to what letter you refer as it does not appear from our records that a letter was addressed to you on December 22, 1904, on the subject of the enrollment of Florence Lowery.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

**ROBERT E. LEE**  
**LAWYER**

*Ardmore, J. T.,*

February 4th, 1905.

The Secretary, Interior,  
Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

I again beg leave to call your attention to the case of Florence Lowery, an intermarried Choctaw citizen, about which claim there is heretofore been some correspondence between us. The records of the Commission at Muskogee will bear evidence of the fact that Florence Lowery is entitled to an immediate enrollment as an intermarried citizen. The facts in the Lowery case present us a status on all-fores with the Ella Jones case. The Lowery case, as you will upon an investigation of your records, is the only case where a like state of facts exists which having been denied enrollment by the Dawes Commission has not been over ruled by your Department with instructions to the Commission to enroll the applicant. There is absolutely no other reason than the mere fact that the Commission has now lost jurisdiction of this case why Florence Lowery should not be enrolled.

Please re-refer this case to the Dawes Commission authorizing them to re-open the case in order that this applicant may be enrolled. I send the Dawes Commission to day a copy of this letter and respectfully ask that you instruct the Dawes Commission to give this case further attention.

**ROBERT E. LEE**  
**LAWYER**

*Ardmore, I. T.,*

I you will kindly address an inquiry to the Commission that Honorable Body will readily inform your Honor that the case in question is the only one of its kind ever before the Commission not enrolled according to instructions from your Department. I most earnestly ask that you give this matter immediate attention and apprise me at your very earliest convenience as to what I may rely upon in behalf of applicant.

Thanking you in advance for any favor that you may show in the matter above mentioned, I am,

Very truly,

RENT-0H

Robert E. Lee

7-D-517

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 10, 1905.

Robert E. Lee,

Attorney at Law.

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 4, 1905, enclosing a copy of your letter to the Secretary of the Interior of the same date in the matter of the application of Florence Lowery for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. When the Commission is advised of Departmental action in this matter you will be duly notified.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



COP

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 20, 1905.

Robert E. Lee,

Attorney at Law.

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 14, 1905, stating that you have received notice from the Secretary of the Interior that the action of the Commission denying the citizenship of Florence Lowery as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation had been reversed. You ask if further proof is necessary that you be advised in order that the same may be introduced at once.

In reply to your letter you are informed that on February 10, 1905, the Secretary of the Interior reversed the decision of the Commission refusing the application of Florence Lowery for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. Her name will therefore be placed upon the next schedule of intermarried citizens of the Choctaw Nation prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

WICHEDA

*Tarns Bixby*

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 30, 1901.

Thomas M. Lowery, Jr.,

Kiowa, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Miller Emmett Lowery, born December 19, 1901, the infant son of Thomas M. Lowery, Jr. and Florence Lowery, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3851

COMMISSIONERS  
TAMM BIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE,  
W. E. STANLEY

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,  
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Choctaw D-517

ADDRESS ONLY THE  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 2, 1903.

Florence Lowery,

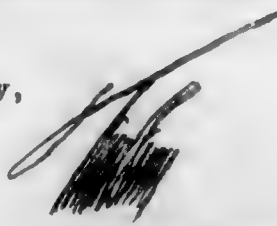
Hill, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

There is herewith inclosed a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes denying your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with a copy of the proceedings had in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his review and decision. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as the Commission is informed of the same.

Respectfully,



Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. NEW 51.

Choc 3852 Romulus Tucker

3852

7-3852.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902.

Sweeny Frazier,

Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Harriet Frazier, infant daughter of Sweeny and Minnie Frazier; and the same is herewith returned to you, for the reason that it is stated in the caption of the application that the date of birth of this child is April 24, 1901; while in the affidavit of the mother it appears as April 24, 1902; and for the further reason that the affidavit of the attending physician or midwife has not been executed.

Upon return of the application with both affidavits in proper form showing the correct date of birth of the above named child, the matter will be given further consideration.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Enc B I 47.

7-1723  
7-3852

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 30, 1903.

Sweeny Frazier,

Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

On December 23, 1902, there was received at this office the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Harriet Frazier, infant daughter of Sweeny and Minnie Frazier, born April 24, 1902; which was returned to you to have the date of birth of this child as given in the application corrected to correspond with the date of birth in the affidavit of the mother; and for the further reason that the affidavit for the attending physician or midwife was not executed.

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 14th inst., returning the application for the enrollment of your child with the dates corrected to correspond.

You state in your letter that you were the only person with your wife at the birth of said child. You are therefore requested to furnish the Commission with your affidavit as to the birth of Harriet Frazier and the fact that she is still living, blank for which purpose is herewith enclosed you.

S F 2

When the same has been properly executed and acknowledged before a notary public, who must affix his notarial jurat and seal thereto, kindly return the affidavit to this office at your earliest convenience, when the matter of the application for the enrollment of your child will receive proper consideration.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Enc B I 30-135.



7-3852

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 13, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,  
Chickasaw Land Office,  
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to original Choctaw enrollment card, #3852, Romulus Tucker, et al., and to the duplicate thereof in your possession and the information relative to #6 thereon in the column "County", you are requested to change "Jacksfork" to "Jackson", and change the notation on said card which reads:

"#3 married Sweeney Frazier, 7:#1723"

so that it shall read:

"#3 married Sweeney Frazier, 7:#3767".

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3852

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 15, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to original Choctaw enrollment card, #3852, Romulus Tucker, et al., and to the duplicate thereof in your possession and the information relative to #6 thereon in the column "County", you are requested to change "Jacksfork" to "Jackson", and change the notation on said card which reads:

"#3 married Sweeney Frazier, 7\*#1723"

so that it shall read:

"#3 married Sweeney Frazier, 7\*#3767".

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3852.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1903.

Sweeny Frazier,

Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from our records that on December 23, 1902, there was received at this office the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Harriet Frazier, infant daughter of Sweeny and Minnie Frazier, born April 24, 1902; at which time only the affidavit of the mother relative to the birth of the child was submitted.

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit relative to the birth of the child; and the application now being complete and in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3852

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 7, 1906.

Ledbetter & Bledsoe,

Attorneys at Law

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 28, 1906, in which you ask the date of the death of Jane Tucker, daughter of Romulus Tucker.

In reply to your letter you are advised that evidence of the death of Jane Tucker, daughter of Romulus Tucker, has not been filed with this office and it is therefore impracticable to comply with your request.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

CHOCTAW

7-3857  
Enc. 32 20 47 INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Harriet Frazier

as a citizen of the

Choctaw Nation.

Approved DEC 24 1902 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

DEC 24 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

3852

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Harriet Frazier, born on the 24 day of April, 1902  
(Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: Sweeney Frazier, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Minnie Frazier, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Jackson I. T.

### AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Minnie Frazier, on oath state that I am 12  
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Sweeney Frazier, who is a citizen, by  
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a female child was  
(Male or female.)  
 born to me on the 24 day of April, 1902; that said child has been  
 named Harriet Frazier, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses)

Sgt. Beloin  
H. Wattaway

Minnie Frazier  
 mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13 day of December, 1902

H. Wattaway

Notary Public.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
 District.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of \_\_\_\_\_,  
 on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 190\_\_\_\_; that there was born to her on said  
 date a \_\_\_\_\_ child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(Male or female.)  
 named \_\_\_\_\_

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 190\_\_\_\_

Notary Public.

Enc. B.I. 20-135

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Harriet Frazier

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved

1922

190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
**FILED**

1922

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

7-3852



## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Harriet Frazier, born on the 24 day of April, 1902  
 (Here insert name of child.)  
 Name of Father: Sammy Frazier a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Minnie Frazier a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-office Jackson, Indian Ter.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY  
 District.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ on oath state that I am \_\_\_\_\_  
 years of age and a citizen, by \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of \_\_\_\_\_, who is a citizen, by  
 \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ Nation; that a \_\_\_\_\_ child was  
 (male or female.)  
 born to me on \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1902; that said child has been  
 named \_\_\_\_\_, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1902.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District,

I, Sammy Frazier, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Minnie Frazier, wife of Sammy Frazier  
 on the 24 day of April, 1902; that there was born to her on  
 said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
 (male or female.)  
 named Harriet Frazier.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of February, 1903.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Department of the Interior  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes  
Chickasaw Land Office  
Tishomingo, I.T.  
March 8, 1904.

In the matter of the enrollment of Minnie Tucker, Choctaw card 3852, Choctaw roll No. 10874.

Sweeney Frazier being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Sweeney Frazier.  
Q What is your age? A Somewhere about twenty or twenty-one.  
Q What is your post office address? A Jackson.  
Q What is the name of your father? A Osbourne Frazier.  
Q What is the name of your mother? A Sophia Frazier.  
Q Was Sophia your own mother? A No, my step mother.  
Q Who was your own mother? A I am not sure what her name is.  
Q Are you married? A Yes.  
Q What is the name of your wife? A Minnie Frazier.  
Q What was ~~her name~~ your wife's name before she was married?  
A Tucker.  
Q How old is your wife, Minnie? A I don't know.  
Q About how old? A About seventeen or eighteen.  
Q When were you married to Minnie? A I think about this  
month will be three years.  
Q By whom were you married? A His name was Willie Gibson.  
Q Is he a minister of the Gospel or Court Judge? A Court  
Judge.  
Q Is Minnie living with you now? A Yes.  
Q Have you any children? A Yes.  
Q How many? A Just the one, Harriet Frazier.  
Q How old is Harriet? A I think about April will be two  
years old.  
Q Do you know a Sweeney Frazier who lives at Atoka? A No.

ROGERS FRAZIER BEING FIRST DULY SWORN TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

- Q What is your name? A Rogers Frazier.  
Q Are you related to this man(indicating man sitting at the  
desk)? A Yes, my brother.  
Q How old are you? A Twenty-four.  
Q What is your post office address? A Atoka.  
Q What is this man's name? A Sweeney Frazier.  
Q Is Osbourne Frazier his father? A Yes.  
Q Is Sweeney married? A Yes.  
Q What is the name of his wife? A Minnie Frazier.  
Q Who was Minnie's father? A Romulus Tucker.  
Q How old is Minnie? A About seventeen or eighteen.  
Q Have Minnie and Sweeney any children? A One child.  
Q What is the name of that child? A Harriet.  
Q Are Harriet and Minnie living with Sweeney now? A Yes.  
Q Were you present at their marriage? A No.  
Q How do you know he is married? A That is what Sweeney's  
father told me.  
Q Have you ever seen their marriage certificate? A Just  
glanced at it.

Q Do you know another Sweeney Frazier? A No.  
Q Do you know Bettie Frazier living at Atoka? A No.

Helen C. Miller being first duly sworn on oath states that as stenographer for the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported the above proceedings and that same is a correct transcript of her stenographic notes.

*Helen C. Miller.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of March, 1904.

*J. E. Williams*  
Notary Public.

MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

42

Name

Choctaw ? County Year No.

Chickasaw ? County Year Page

Citizen by blood ? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen ?

Married under what law ?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw ? County Year No.

Chickasaw ? County Year Page

Citizen by blood ? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen ?

Married under what law ?

License filed this day

Names of children:

16  
15  
10  
5

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

13852

Choc 3853 Eliza Beams

3853

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) July 24 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

40 Wife's name, Eliza Beams

Choctaw ? yes County Blaine Year 1896 No. 15-78

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page 39

Citizen by blood ? yes Mother's citizenship Blaine

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day .....

Names of children:

10 Ephraim W. Beams County Blaine Year 1896 Page 39 No. 160

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

See Card # 367 for Calvin S. Beams

\* Choe " # 3776, Julius J. Beams

\* Arthur G. Beams, The other children of # 1 above

385B

Choc 3854 William Buckholts

3854



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
Atoka, ~~Indiantown~~ T. Dec. 7, 1900.

The Choctaw Nation

vs

Francis M. Jones

D 355

APPEARANCES

For the Choctaw Nation, Melvin Cornish, Esq.

For the applicant, J. G. Ralls, Esq.

Joseph R. Plummer being duly sworn by Acting Chairman  
Bixby, testified as follows:

Examination by Mr. Cornish.

Q What is your name? A Joseph R. Plummer.  
Q What is your age? A Sixty seven.  
Q You are a citizen of the Choctaw Nation are you? A Yes sir.  
Q Admitted to citizenship by the Choctaw Council? A Yes sir,  
by blood.  
Q I want to get a statement from you for the information of  
the Commission in regard to your admission to citizenship. When were  
you admitted? A 1883.  
Q Now what persons were named in that act of admission?  
A I only petitioned to be recognized myself.  
Q What children did you have living at that time? A Well all  
of the children.  
Q How many? A Eight.  
Q All living at that time? A All living, no sir.  
Q Some born since? A No sir, the oldest one married Butler  
and was dead. The youngest girl died since.  
Q After that act of admission the Choctaws recognized you as  
a citizen? A Yes sir.  
Q Immediately after your admission to Choctaw citizenship the  
Choctaws recognized you? A Yes sir.  
Q Immediately after that did they also recognize your  
children, your family at that time? A Well, they did. They got  
the Leased District money, three of the boys.  
Q Three of the boys got the Leased District money? A Yes sir.  
Q When was the second act passed? A I think in 1895. Pos-  
sibly in 1894. I have the papers with me.  
Q How many of your children did not get the Leased District  
money. A Walter G. Plummer and Mollie G. Ragen.  
Q And her children? A Yes sir.  
Q Did Walter G. Plummer have children also? A Yes sir.  
Q The children were your grand children? A Yes sir.  
Q Any others? A I think Franklin E. Plummer.  
Q And his children? A He had no children.  
Q Was he your son? A Yes sir.  
Q Why did they fail to get the Leased District money? A  
Because they failed to be here the year before the Choctaw lease.  
All the citizens who were not within the bounds of the Choctaw  
Nation would not be counted in the Leased District payment.

Francis M. Jones 2

Q Then these people you have mentioned were not living in the Indian Territory in 1893 were they. Is that your statement? A Yes sir. They were here but they come in 1892. I think that act was passed in April. In 1893 the payment was.

Q The payment made in 1893 on the rolls made in 1892?

A Yes sir.

Q They were not living in the Choctaw Nation in 1892? A No sir, they come after the roll was made up except three that received their money.

Q Did all of your children who were living here at the time the roll was made up, receive their Leased District money? A Yes sir.

Q And those who did not reside here when the roll was made did not receive the money? A No sir.

Q Where did they live? A They had moved to Texas.

Q When did they move back? A I think in the fall and winter of 1892.

Q They had lived here however, from the time you were originally admitted up to the time they moved to Texas? A Yes sir.

Q This second act was passed in 1895? A Yes sir. '94 or '95.

Q Whose names were included in that act? A All included except those who were living out there. I asked them to come here and live with me and if they would not come here their names would not be in there.

Q Then in the second act of admission the names of all your children who were then in the Indian Territory and living with you were mentioned? A Yes sir.

Q Why did you have that second act passed? A I believed it was right. I wanted the act passed. I wanted to be fair with the Nation.

Q You felt that if this second act, stating their names was not passed, there might be some question as to their citizenship?

A Yes sir. Brazell Leflore told me to have my children recognized as soon as I could.

Q By the Council? A Yes sir.

Q And in obedience to that advice you had this act passed in order that there might be no question? A I did, sir.

Q Who else did you talk with about that? A Several of my friends. J. B. Jackson, was the man I first had a conference with. He was then National Secretary.

Q You talked quite generally among your friends? A Yes sir.

Q Did you advise with Mr. Telle about it? A Yes sir, he drew the petition.

Q And Telle represented you before the Council by which the second act was passed? A No sir, just drew the bill upon my direction. I placed the matter before the Council myself.

Q Mr. Telle drew the bill? A Yes sir, I dictated it.

Q Did you ask his advice? A I just asked him to draw the bill. He was an attorney and of course knew about it, I told him I wanted the bill to place before the citizenship committee and wanted my children that was here recognized and those who would not come here would not be in.

Q You understand that this does not affect your citizenship?

A I will just say, my daughter Fannie Seals, I asked her why she wouldn't live in the Indian Territory.

Q You understand this does not affect your citizenship but another question before the Commission

Examination by Mr. Ralls.

Q It wouldn't make any difference if it did apply to your case you would answer the same way, wouldn't you? A I am pretty sound on it.

Q As I understand you then, you only mentioned your own name in the petition to be admitted as a member in 1883. You were admitted

Francis M. Jones 3

and as soon as you were admitted your children who were here with you were recognized by the Choctaws? A Yes sir.

Q They got all the benefits as other Choctaws and afterwards in order that there might be no question at all, you had an act passed specifically naming all the children who were then here?

A Yes sir.

Q And I also understood you to say that your children who were residing here - in regard to the payment of the Leased District money - were placed on the Leased District roll? A Yes sir, three of them.

Q Now isn't it a fact that your son Charley Plummer was elected to Council before he was specifically named in any act of admission.

A Yes sir.

Q In every way your children were regarded as Choctaws? A Those that were here.

Q That was on the theory that you being the father, your children were entitled to recognition as Choctaws? A Yes sir. He was on the Indian Police for nine years. I heard him say so yesterday.

Q They didn't have any one on the Indian Police but Indians?

A No sir.

Q And as I understand you those that did not draw Leased District money were not here at the time the act for the payment of that money was passed, and under the act they could not draw the money, not being residents? A They could not receive the payment but did not affect their property rights.

-----  
Myra Young having been first duly sworn upon her oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 7th day of December, 1900, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

*Myra Young*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25 day of January, 1901.

*Gay L. V. Emerson*  
Notary Public.

TESTIMONY OF THE INTERVIEW  
CONFESSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
ATOKA, I. T. December 7, 1907.

The Cheateau Nation

To.

James H. Buckholts

Deaf.

AND ABILENE.

For the Cheateau Nation,  
For the Plaintiff,

Delvin Corriah, Esq.  
J. H. Ralls, Esq.

William Buckholts being duly sworn by Acting Chairman  
Wixby, testified as follows:

Examination by Mr. Ralls:

- Q State your name? A Just William, no middle name.  
Q William Buckholts? A Yes sir, Buckholts.  
Q How old are you Mr. Buckholts? A I look about one month  
of being eighty three years old.  
Q How long have you lived in the Cheateau Nation? A Well, I  
moved here across Red River the first day of March, 1872 and been  
here ever since.  
Q 1872? A Yes sir.  
Q Who came with you to this country? A Well, my children  
all came but one.  
Q Which one was that? A That was Pats. W. L. Buckholts.  
Q Are you acquainted with F. T. Jones? A Yes sir.  
Q When did he come to this country? A He came here when I  
did.  
Q Were you acquainted with John Bull during his lifetime?  
A Yes sir.  
Q When did he come to this country? A He came shortly  
after I did. I suppose in ten days. I don't know exactly.  
Q What relation were they of yours? A John Bull married  
my eldest sister, Sarah W. Buckholts.  
Q What relation was Mr. Jones to you? A He married my  
eldest daughter, Lura Elizabeth Buckholts.  
Q Did their children come with them at the time they came  
here? A All they had.  
Q The other children have been born in the Nation, have they?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Do you remember being before the Supreme Court of the  
Cheateau Nation in 1872? A Yes sir.  
Q Who were the Supreme Justices? A There was - - I don't  
know their given names - there was Garvin, Everidge and Tulson. I  
think Tulson lived at Skullville. I have forgotten their given  
names.  
Q Were you and Mr. Jones and Mr. Bull admitted to citizenship  
in the Cheateau Nation by judgment of that court? A Yes sir.  
Q What year was that and what month? A That was in - well  
it was at the regular Council in October but it might have been in  
November before the court decided on it.  
Q And what year? A That was in '72, 1872.

Q Now, Mr. Buckholts, just you and R. T. Jones and John Hall were mentioned in the judgment were you? A That was all that was in the duplicate they gave us.

Q Do you know why it was that your children were not mentioned in the judgment? A Well, I don't know that I could tell you. While I was on the witness stand I told the court that I thought my and my sisters children ought to be in the petition.

By Mr. Cornish:

Q Does the Commission think it proper for him to repeat the statement he made at that time, a self serving declaration?

Mr. Hall: It is not going to be a self serving declaration.

Mr. Cornish: I should think it would be Mr. Hall. It is a statement that he made in his own interest.

Mr. Kirby: Let us see what the question is first.

By Mr. Hall:

Q Go ahead. A In regard to naming the children, I told them I thought all our childrens names ought to be in the petition and Judge Carvin, Chief Justice, said "Mr. Buckholts there is no use of it. If we recognize you older ones that includes all your descendants." I hushed, of course I could say no more.

Q Speaking as the Chief Justice of the court, he informed you that? A The Chief Justice, yes sir.

Q Now, where have you all lived since you came to the Nation. I mean in the Nation or have you lived out of the Nation? A We aint lived out of it, we have lived here, have been out only on a visit or on business.

Q Been out just temporarily? A Yes sir.

Q Now since the Supreme Court admitted you three older ones state whether or not the Choctaw authorities have recognized the children as citizens of the Nation? A Well, we have been recognized, the children and all, ever since, until the last year or such a matter.

Q After this question was raised? A yes sir. There was no objection before.

Q Well have the Choctaw authorities themselves ever made any objection to you? A None that I know of. Not a particle.

Q They have always voted have they? A Yes sir.

Q Owned farms? A Yes sir.

Q Enjoyed the schools and privileges of Choctaws? A Yes sir and served on juries, worked the roads, acted as judges of election and all likes.

Q Been placed on the various rolls made by the Choctaws have you? A Yes sir.

By Mr. Kirby:

You are referring to himself or his children?

Mr. Hall: To all of them.

By Mr. Hall:

Q And they were paid leased District money were they by the Choctaw authorities? A Yes sir.

Q Several of the defendants have married white persons have they? A Yes sir.

Q Have those white persons been recognized by the Choctaws as members of the Nation? A Well, I think no. I never heard anything to the reverse at all.

Q And ever since 1872, the Choctaws have always recognized you, Mr. Jones and Mr. Hall and all of your children? A Yes sir.

Q And have recognized Mr. Jones children? A Yes sir.

Q And Hall's children? A Yes sir.

Q As members of the Choctaw Nation and you have enjoyed all



the privileges and benefits as other Choctaws? A Well with one exception.

Q What was that Mr. Buckholts? A That is my sister died and Uncle John, I always call him uncle, he married a white woman and has one child by her. Well they were included in the petition but they knew they had no blood and they just withdrew.

Q They are not claiming citizenship are they? A No sir not at all.

Q One other thing. Do all of you own farms here in the Choctaw Nation, and Chickasaw together I mean? A Yes sir.

Q All that you have then is in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations? A Yes sir.

Q They have nothing anywhere else? A If any of them have anything outside I don't know it. I don't think they have though.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. COLEMAN.

Q You say this was in October or November of 1872 Mr. Buckholts- it was in October or November was it not that you appeared before the Supreme Court? A Yes sir.

Q Did John Mull and Mr. Jones appear there with you? A Yes sir.

Q The three of you went to Council? A Yes sir. Well, some of our children were there.

Q Some of your children were there? A Yes sir.

Q You say you stated to the Supreme Court that you thought the names of the children ~~must~~ ought to be included in their judgment? A Yes sir.

Q What led you to think so? A Well, I don't know as I could tell you that. I just thought they all ought to be there.

Q You thought they all ought to be there didn't you? A Now I can tell you why. When I first - - I spoke to old Governor Walker Tandy Walker, and asked him who would be a suitable man to write up a petition. They told me I would have to make a petition. Well, he just pointed me out to Tom Ainsworth. I knew he was a port boy but I didn't know he was a lawyer and he was taking all the names down and Mull and Jones got off a little piece and talked a little and they called me out there and said 'We think we had better get a lawyer to tend to it if it does cost something' I said all right. Well if I had known that Ainsworth was a lawyer I never would have gone to another.

Q Who did you go to? A Campbell Leflore.

Q Campbell Leflore was a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Practising law before the Choctaw courts and council? A Oh yes.

Q Did you have any witnesses before the Supreme Court Mr. Buckholts? A Yes sir.

Q Who appeared before the Supreme Court as your witnesses?

A I had old Mull, Robert Jones and old Tandy Walker and Mrs. Flack. She only sent her testimony, and Mrs. William Gardner.

Q Did you have any children who lived in Texas after you came here? A One.

Q How long did he remain there? Well squire, it has been so long I can't tell you.

Q He came here several years afterwards did he? A Yes sir.

Q He was not living here when this act of admission was rendered? A No sir.

Q Did not live here until several years afterwards? A Yes sir.

Q Is he claiming rights of citizenship? A Yes sir.

Q When he moved here several years after that time, did he go before Council to be admitted? A No sir.

Q Then he was not admitted by act of Council when he moved here? A No he went to the officers, I don't know which one only Gardner and he said just associate with the leading characters here and let them know who you are.

Q What is his name? A William Lafayette.  
 Q Is he living now? A Yes sir he was a short time ago.  
 Q Was he a married man when he moved to the Indian Territory.  
 A Yes sir.  
 Q Has he ~~the~~ grand children or just children? A He has only one grand child and two living children.  
 Q Has one grand child and two children? A Yes sir.  
 Q They are now claiming citizenship of course, they are now claiming to be Choctaw Indians? A Yes sir.  
 Q What about the children of Mr. Jones. What children did Mr. Jones have at that time? A I think they had seven children when they came and five born after.  
 Q Seven children when they came and five born afterwards? A I think that is it.  
 Q Did the seven all come with him? A Yes sir.  
 Q They have all lived here since that time? A All lived here since that time.  
 Q What about Mr. Null's children. What children did he have at that time? A Two single and some of them came the year before and they all I think came with him. Then that was married come with him.  
 Q Well, the Null was was your sister's husband is not now living? A No sir.  
 Q He is not the John Null who is now applying? A No sir.  
 Q This is his son? A Yes sir.

ALINTON TELLE being duly sworn by Acting Chairman Kirby, testified as follows:

By Mr. Ralle:  
 Q State your name? A A. Telle.  
 Q What is your age Mr. Telle? A Forty one years.  
 Q You are a Choctaw Indian by blood? A Yes sir.  
 Q Born and raised in the Choctaw Nation were you? A Yes sir.  
 Q What official positions have you held in the Choctaw Nation?  
 A I have held several positions. The longest position I have held was National Secretary.  
 Q Have you held the position of National attorney for the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
 Q You have been a practicing attorney in the Choctaw courts for how long? A For nineteen years.  
 Q During this time you have examined the laws of the Choctaw Nation on various questions and especially in regard to the question of citizenship have you, Mr. Telle? A Yes sir.  
 Q Now, state Mr. Telle, if prior to October, 1872, there was any law of the Choctaw Nation requiring Choctaws coming to this country to be admitted in order to enjoy the benefits as Choctaws?  
 A What was the date?  
 Q October, 1872? A My recollection is there was not. The law that you refer to - I think the law that is on file there with the Commission - is the first law and I think it was passed at a special term in 1872 earlier than October.  
 Q What time in 1872? A I think in April. I have forgotten the date exactly.  
 Q Then prior to that act they had no law requiring persons to be admitted by the Choctaw council or by the courts or in any other manner in order to enjoy the privileges as Choctaws? A I have now been able to find any law they required Choctaws to be admitted by any act of Council.  
 Q If a Choctaw came to this country and the officials of the Choctaw Nation recognized him as a Choctaw prior to that act, then he took the privileges as a Choctaw and was duly recognized was he?  
 A That is my understanding.  
 Q As a matter of fact a great many of the Choctaws that are now in the Choctaw Nation have come here and have never been



admitted by any act at all have they Mr. Telle, and are now recognised? A Yes sir, a great many of them, possibly four or five hundred, I mean by that people that did not come at the time of the emigration provided by the treaties but who simply emigrated; simply came out here afterwards. They came all the way from the time of the emigration in the thirties up to this time in 1872 when the law was passed.

Q Were you a member of a Commission that made the rolls of the Choctaws in 1893? A Not in the Choctaw nation.

Q Were you in the Chickasaw Nation? A I made the roll in the Chickasaw Nation of Choctaws residing in the Chickasaw nation.

Q Were you a member of the Commission that made the roll in the Choctaw Nation in 1894, I believe it was, or 1897? A No sir, not in the making of the rolls.

Q What position did you hold in that regard, in connection with the citizenship business? A No connection with it at all in 1896 or 1897 either.

Q Now being acquainted with the laws and customs of the Choctaw nation, Mr. Telle, in the preparation of the Leased District roll were persons of white blood put on as Choctaws or were only Choctaws by blood placed on the roll? A Only Choctaws by blood.

Q Your commission determined the question of blood? A That is we enrolled them. Then there was a kind of revisory board that passed on all of them. I think from the rolls that we made in the Chickasaw Nation of Choctaws residing there, possibly they cut out four or five.

Q And then the Leased District payment was made to those remaining on the roll after the revisory board had gone over it?

A Yes sir.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CORNIEU:

Q Mr. Telle, you stated that you were National Attorney in of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q How long have you been National Attorney? A About a year and a half.

Q You were a member of the citizenship commission of the Choctaw Nation appearing before the Dawes Commission, were you not?

A I was simply clerk of the Commission.

Q How long were you clerk of the Commission before the Dawes Commission? A I have been figuring that up.

Q Since the fall of 1896? A Either the fall of 1897 or 1898. It was the first --

Q Yes - well - you have given a construction as you understand it of the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation as to citizenship matters? A Yes sir.

Q You are an attorney in this case are you not? A I am, yes sir.

Q Do you know of any other act of Choctaw Council through which persons claiming Choctaw citizenship, that does not specifically mention the names of all the persons living at that time upon whom it is desired to confer citizenship? A No sir, I know of no act specifically on the statute book. Now there is one - there are possibly one or two that allowed people to stay here; ~~perhaps~~

Q Possibly one or two? A Yes sir, I remember that in the old J. P. Polson code. Code made in 1866 by J. P. Polson. I see there that they allowed a white man to stay here on account of his marriage - or during good behavior I believe.

Q That is an exception or two I believe? A And then there was a band of what they called Bilukaha. It seems that they were really Choctaws and in attempting to come to this country, not knowing the geography of the country went south of here and finally stepped up in the Caddo country and what is known as the Leased District. They spoke the Choctaw language and had the customs of the Choctaws and some time long about the year 1857 I believe, - I

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simply from memory, they allowed these Dilakshas to come down  
to the Council.

Q Now, these Dilakshas, I suppose, were not known to be  
Dilakshas at the time.

A Going back to the question, as far as I know of any other act

of the same Choctaw Council that seemed to confer citizenship on  
persons, I don't specifically know them, and when it is referred  
to, I don't know of any other act. A Yes sir, I don't.

Q You stated that you are familiar with the laws of the Choctaw  
Council, have held various positions in the Council, and before  
the Choctaw Council? A Yes sir.

Q You are reasonably familiar with the Choctaw laws, are you  
not? A Reasonably so, yes sir.

Q Now, how many acts would you say there are of the Choctaw  
Council that have been passed since the Choctaw Council, about  
how many acts? A I don't know.

Q You could guess at it, couldn't you? A I have no idea of  
the number, and could refer to them.

Q The Choctaw Council has any Federal acts, does it? A I could  
not say as to that.

Q I would like to have you give me an idea. If you don't feel  
like giving me an idea.

A There are a great many acts of the Council. Yes sir.

Q Now, you give your opinion, but they would be and they  
note specific in conferring citizenship. I suppose you would not  
hesitate to say they spread fact, would you? A I would not say as  
a matter of fact I don't believe they are ever fact. There are a  
great many acts referring to citizenship but many of them refer to  
rejected cases.

Q There are a great many. You could not even fix the  
number? A Yes sir.

Q Now, of all that number, be it fifty, sixty, forty or two  
hundred, wouldn't you know of any act that assumes to confer citizenship  
that doesn't name the person specifically, do you, except this act  
of Mangrove, Jones and Bull, do you? A Well, sir, to tell the  
truth, I don't know any act that requires it at all.

Q My question is this. You state there are a great many acts?  
A Yes sir.

Q Bringing it up from forty, fifty to two hundred, there  
are a great many acts? A I don't say so.

Q This is a question. Of that number of acts, now do you  
know of any other act that assumes to confer citizenship upon  
persons that does not specifically name the persons upon whom it is  
desired to confer citizenship that does not specifically name the  
persons in it? A Yes sir, I do.

Q Well, mention them? A I know one or two. One is a case of  
Henry Marshall.

Q Henry Marshall. What other? A J. R. Plummer.

Q What other? A In the act of 1884 you will find a list  
passed on that didn't name anyone but the citizens. Sometimes had  
the word "family" and sometimes a list.

Q Are those the only ones you know? A Well, there are  
several names included in this list. The Council made a general list  
and where John Smith appeared, maybe said husband and children,  
or wife and children.

Q What act is that now? A I think about the year 1884.

Q Were there three persons? A I couldn't say.

Q Were they Mississippi Choctaws who had just joined the  
people here? A No.

Q Were that not Mississippi Choctaw people? A Yes sir.

Q Where did they come from? A They appeared at Council.

Q Where did they come from? A They appeared at Council.  
 Q Well, where did they come from? A They lived here.  
 Q So long had they lived here? A I don't know.  
 Q How long have they been from Mississippi? A They were  
 not Mississippi Choctaws.  
 Q But you don't know that they were Indians who had come  
 from Mississippi. A I could not say. I know of some of the people  
 have been living here as long as I could remember.  
 Q But you are not able to state that they did not come direct  
 from Mississippi to the Choctaw Nation? A I think I am in some  
 of the cases.

Q Are you able to state in all of the cases? A No sir, I  
 am not.

Q Is it not a fact that in the Blomer case after an act had  
 been passed naming the heads of the families that those parties  
 appeared before the Council and all parties naming were mentioned?

A Yes sir, I prepared the act myself.

Q Why did you prepare the act? A The reason for that is  
 this: One of the Blomer boys had been elected to the Council.  
 He had gone through the election and was elected to Council and  
 had a seat as a member of the Council and it seems that some one  
 suggested the idea that they could not find his name admitted by act  
 of Council.

Q Some one suggested that? A Yes sir, who it was I could  
 not say.

Q Suggested that as a reason why he should not be elected to  
 Council? A I could not say.

Q There was a question raised though? A Yes sir.

Q What was the question raised? A Well, I heard it and I had  
 been one of their supporters and I wanted no question raised. Of  
 course with the information I could see the possibility of a question  
 being raised so I filed a supplemental petition to the original,  
 setting forth that they had been recognized and one of them was at  
 that time sitting as a member of Council, and I thought it was safer  
 for the family. And filed the act and admitted the whole family.

Q Were you one of the ones who raised this question? A No  
 sir.

Q Who raised it? A I don't remember.

Q There was a question raised? A I heard it.

Q Raised in Council? A It was outside talk.

Q It was in response to the question that was raised that you  
 drew the act was it not? A Indirectly you might say it was.

Q You were a practicing attorney at that time? A Yes sir.

Q And were familiar at that time with the laws, customs and  
 usages of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir. I knew it was no matter  
 but simply did it as a matter of precaution.

Q As a matter of precaution you drew the act and had it  
 passed? A Yes sir.

Q When did the Choctaw Council pass a law requiring the names  
 of all persons upon whom it was desired to confer citizenship  
 presented to the Supreme Court? A I don't remember any such law  
 sir. There is no law to that effect.

Q My understand was from Mr. Hallis that in 1872, - he asked  
 you that prior to that time there if there was any law requiring  
 any one to be admitted? A There was no law before then.

By Mr. Dixby. Is this evidence or not.

R. Dixby. I don't know.

R. Dixby. Is it in repl. to your question? A I presume it is.

A There were people living here who never were here until  
 that time, some of the most prominent families, come in fifty or  
 sixty. They never had to be admitted to citizenship and that act in  
 1872 was the first act that was ever recognized.

Q Do you state that as your opinion or as a fact? A A fact. A matter of law and record.

Q That is the first act of the Choctaw Council admitting specific persons to Choctaw citizenship? A Yes sir. Now there - ~~was~~ was another act passed later on. It didn't relate specifically to the method of making applications except one part of it. That was that it required a receipt from the National Treasurer of a payment of one hundred dollars for each name asked to be enrolled.

Q When was that? A In 1892, I think.

Q Considerably later than that? A Yes sir.

Q Then you stated as a matter of law and fact that this Buckholts, Jones and Null act was the first act of the National Council admitting persons to Choctaw citizenship. A This was not an act of Council.

Q Well an act of the Choctaw authorities? A Yes sir, in 1872.

Q Do I understand now as a matter of law and fact, that it is the first act of the Choctaw authorities specifically granting Choctaw citizenship to persons? A Under the law yes sir. They were the first people. It was the first case that came up under the new law.

Q Under the new law? A Under the law of 1872.

Q Conferring this jurisdiction on the Supreme Court? A Yes sir.

Q Then you state there is no act of Choctaw Council prior to that time specifically conferring citizenship upon applicants? A I know of none.

Q Didn't you state, Mr. Talle - I don't believe you were quite accurate in your statements - your opinion as a lawyer or do you state it as a matter of law that there wasn't any law prior to the law in 1872? A There was no Choctaw law requiring citizens to prove their right to Choctaw citizenship prior to this act of 1872. I don't know of any.

Q Now is what I understood your answer to mean. I understand that you stated that there was no law prior to 1872 of the Choctaw Council or the Choctaw authorities prior to the admission of these Buckholts, Jones and Null families that conferred or assumed to confer citizenship upon individual persons? A Oh, I would like to understand you first. I have some exceptions and you said these exceptions did not apply.

Q As I understood you to state a minute ago, this was the first act of Choctaw authorities conferring or assuming to confer citizenship and before that time did not confer citizenship.

By Mr. Talle: I would like to understand you myself. Mr. Cornish. I am not mixed at all. If you understood English you will understand this.

Q Is this the first act of the Choctaw Council or the Choctaw authorities conferring citizenship upon specific persons, upon persons naming them? A No sir, it is not. There are those exception that I spoke of.

Q Prior to the admission of the Buckholts people? A Yes sir.

Q Then there are acts of the Choctaw tribal authorities specifically conferring citizenship upon persons prior to that time are they not? A No cases of this kind.

Q Perhaps there are different cases, different persons and people but they are persons, people admitted prior to this time?

A I could not say they were admitted. You use a word there that was not known to the statute at that time.

Q I will amend the word. A There were some permitted to live here. They were white people or people of no real descent but they allowed them to stay here?

Q That was prior to the Buckholts admission? A Yes sir.

Q Those Bilukahs you speak of? A Yes sir those were specific acts.

Q These people were specifically named in the act were they not? A Who?

Q These people that were permitted to stay here? A You



William Buckholts ?

mean the Bilukahas?

Q I mean all persons who were permitted to stay here. They were in the act were they not? A No sir, not all of them. Just heads of families.

Q Is this a clear recollection of the law or just as you remember it. A My recollection and I have seen them. One of the old descendants is living up here in Tobuckay County by the name of Tolu Paso, his English name is Charley Keel.

Q Now those Bilukahas you spoke of being permitted to live here, were they not admitted to citizenship? A I could not say. I could not say that the word citizenship appeared as used now.

Q Now these Buckholts people claim to have full rights of citizenship? A Yes sir.

Q Now is there any act of the Choctaw tribal authorities prior to the admission of the Buckholts people that confers or assumes to confer full citizenship upon persons, specifically named? A No sir, there is not. No sir.

Mr. Ralls:

Q As I understand, you stated Mr. Telle, that law of 1872 was the first act of Choctaw Council requiring persons to prove up citizenship? xax Was that the act conferring jurisdiction on the Supreme Court? A Yes sir.

Q But prior to that time the Choctaw Council had passed some specific acts in regard to persons residing in the Choctaw Nation permitting them to remain, or recognizing them to that extent? A Yes sir.

SIMON R. LEWIS being duly sworn by Acting Chairman Bixby, testified as follows:

Mr. Ralls:

Q Your name is . E. Lewis? A Yes sir.

Q How old are you Judge? A Fifty nine.

Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Born here.

Q What official positions have you held in the Choctaw Nation? A I have held a good many.

Q You are a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q You have acted as one of the Commissioners of the Choctaws in preparing the rolls that have been made by the Choctaw Nation have you? A Yes sir.

Q You are at present one of the Choctaw Commissioners? A Yes sir.

Q Representing the Choctaw Nation in the hearing of the protest cases? A Yes sir.

Q Of persons claiming citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Were you a Commission that assisted in the preparation of the rolls of 1893? A No sir.

Q Were you one in 1896? A Yes sir.

Q What part of the Choctaw Nation did you work in? A There was two boards that worked on this.

Q When the first roll was made? A I made the roll of the Chickasaw Nation, of Choctaws residing in the Chickasaw Nation. Afterwards, the roll that was made of the Choctaw Nation was very incomplete and there was another board formed to go over that roll again and I was Chairman of the Board for the first district and was afterwards a member of the board that refixed that roll at Tushkahemba.

Q When you ~~ix~~ were in the Chickasaw Nation making the rolls of Choctaws in 1896, did you enroll any of the descendants of Mr. William Buckholts, R. T. Jones or John Hull? A Yes sir.

Q Who was it you enrolled, Judge? A Well, I think old man Buckholts himself happened to be up there and I think I enrolled

him up there. I remember John Null was at Tishomingo and I don't remember exactly where he enrolled. I think we enrolled some of the Buckholts people up there.

Q Do you know Frank Plato? A Yes sir, we enrolled them.

Q And W. D. Bailey? A Yes sir.

Q You were acquainted with the condition of their citizenship at the time, were you not? A Not particularly but I had a copy of the 1893 pay roll. And I noticed they had all drawn their money.

Q Now, Judge, are you acquainted with the different provisions of the Choctaw laws in regard to the admission of persons to citizenship? A Yes sir, pretty well.

Q Was there any law of the Choctaw Nation prior to this act conferring jurisdiction upon the Supreme Court of the Choctaw Nation in 1872 requiring persons to prove up citizenship or to be admitted by any act in order to enjoy the privileges of Choctaws? A I don't remember that I ever saw that law. I was just looking over it a moment ago. I don't think I ever saw the law but it was passed sometime about seventy one or two.

Q Was there any law prior to that time? A No sir, there was no law requiring Choctaws who come here and come from Mississippi to prove up their right. They just come here and settled down as there were old people enough to identify them at that time.

Q Then Choctaws coming here and identified by Choctaws who were here, would be recognized by the Choctaw authorities and treated as members of the Nation? A Yes sir.

Q There are a great many of the Choctaws that came here. A I know of two families down by Skullyville since the war I know never was admitted.

Q What are their names? A Wadkins, married Campbell Lefflore's sister, and his family. Puryea and Captain Reynolds and his family.

Q Who composed the revisory board at Tushkahomma when you made up the roll? A Alexander Durant was Chairman, myself and Ben Wadkins. That is the 1896 roll.

Q Do you know who composed the revisory board when the roll for the payment of the leased District money was made? A The Governor and his cabinet, whoever they were at that time.

Q Do you remember their names? A Governor Jones, William W. Nelson was treasurer, Jacob Jackson Secretary.

Q Who was National Attorney? A I believe I am mistaken about the treasurer. I expect McCurtain was the treasurer. I am not certain. They changed hands about that time. Nation Attorney- I don't remember who that was.

Q And they were supposed to take off the names of all those who were not recognized citizens were they? A Yes sir.

Q And recognized by blood? A Yes sir. Besides that there were a great many that had got left over and did not get enrolled and they went down there and was enrolled by that board.

Q Are the Commissioners appointed by the Choctaw Nation objecting to the enrollment of these descendants of Buckholts, Jones and Null? A No sir.

Q They are willing that they should be enrolled? A We raised no objection. Well, there might have been some of the Commissioners up in the Chickasaw Nation. There was objection raised up there by some of the Commissioners. I don't know.

Q In your opinion and being acquainted with the laws and customs of the Choctaws are you, or would you say, that they are recognized citizens of the Choctaw Nation or not? A They have always been. The first time I got acquainted I met some on the jury Judge Vincent was judge and he got crippled and I come down here to hold court for him. I found them on the jury. I asked who they were and they said Choctaws who had been admitted.

Q Knowing the case as you now know it, what would be your opinion as to their being recognized citizens? A I would not like to give my opinion. The Dawes Commission is settling that.

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CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CORNISH.

Q These two families you speak of as being recognized with an act of the Choctaw Council, is it not a fact that they came direct from Mississippi to the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Came direct from the old Choctaw Nation to this country? A Yes sir.

Q These Buckholts people; where did they come from? A I don't know. I wasn't acquainted with them until in 1880.

Q Is it your understanding they come from Texas here? A I have heard some of the witnesses state that.

WILLIAM BUCKHOLTS being recalled testified as follows:

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CORNISH.

Q You state you moved from Texas to the Indian Territory? A Yes sir.

Q How long had you lived in the state of Texas before removing to the Indian Territory? A Twenty one years.

Q Where did you live? A Smith County.

Q Did you own a farm there? A Yes sir.

Q You owned property there? A Yes sir.

Q What property did you own in Texas? A One hundred and eighty some odd acres in one tract of land and over two hundred in another.

Q That was in Texas? A Yes sir.

Q Well go ahead. A I had some niggers before they were set free.

Q You voted in the state elections, state and national elections? A Yes sir.

Q You were a citizen of the state of Texas? A Yes sir.

Q Did you ever run for office? A No sir.

Q Never held office? A No sir.

Q How long did Mr. Jones live in Texas, Mr. R. T. Jones?

A I don't know, sir.

Q What is your understanding about it? A He claimed that he came there in fifty four or five.

Q In fifty four or five and lived there until 1872? A Yes sir.

Q All right. He lived there a great many years then? A Yes sir.

Q Did he own property in the state of Texas? A Yes sir he owned some land.

Q Did he vote in the state and national elections in the state of Texas? A I suppose he did. But I don't remember that I ever saw him vote.

Q You never saw him vote? A I don't know as I did.

Q How long had Mr. Hull lived in Texas? A He moved there when I did.

Q And left there when you left? A Yes sir.

Q Did he own property in the state of Texas? A Yes sir.

Q Did he own land? A Yes sir.

Q And other property? A Yes sir.

Q Did he vote in the state and national elections? A Yes sir.

Q He was a citizen of the state of Texas and recognized as such? A Yes sir.

Q Where did you come from to Texas? A Mississippi.

Q When did you leave Mississippi? A I left Mississippi in the fall of 1880.



Q How long had you lived in Mississippi, Mr. Buckholts?

A I lived in Mississippi about eight years.

Q About eight years? A Yes sir.

Q Where did you come from to the state of Mississippi? A Well let me go back and start and come forward.

Q Well. A I was born in Quit County, Mississippi, near the Louisiana line and when I was about six years old my parents moved to the old Choctaw Nation which is now Sumpter County. Lived there until I was twenty four years old. Started to Texas and stopped in Louisiana.

Q How long did you live in Louisiana? A From the first of May to the first of November when I came back to Mississippi and stayed there eight years and then I started to Texas again.

Q You say you were born in Mississippi? A Yes sir.

Q Now, did your father move out of Mississippi? A Yes sir.

Q Where did he move to? A To the old Choctaw nation.

Q From this county where you were born up to the Choctaw Nation?

A Oh, no, he moved from Quit County to the old Choctaw Nation.

Q And you lived there until you were how old? A Twenty four

Q Now you and Mr. Hull and Mr. Jones lived in the state of Texas ~~about~~ many years before moving to the Indian Territory?

A Yes sir.

Q Owned property there and voted there? A Yes sir.

Q And were citizens of the state of Texas? A Yes sir.

Q Now did you come to move to the Indian Territory? A Well, I can give you the history of it if you want it. When the negroes were set free I knew that I could not furnish homesteads for all my children, and I just told them, I had been up here about '57, 1857, I had been up here and I told them, says I, I have plenty of relatives there and I know I can prove it and if you will just all agree, we will pull up and sell out and you can get homes for yourselves.

Q Then you come here to get homes for yourself and family.

A I came because I knew I was a Choctaw.

Q You come here to get homes for yourself and family? A Yes sir of course.

#### THE DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. RALPH.

Q Tell me did you all sell out in Texas and come over here?

A Yes sir.

Q Did these witnesses that you had before the court know you when you were in Mississippi? A Yes sir.

Q They knew that you had come from Mississippi? A Yes sir, they knew me in Alabama.

Q What family of the Choctaws did you come from? A Zadoo Bracheers.

By Mr. Teller:

Q That Sumpter County you spoke of is in Mississippi or Alabama? A Alabama.

Q The state lines have been made since that time have they?

A Yes sir, a little of the old nation run into Alabama and it was in Sumpter County.

#### THE CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CORNELL

Q This county in which you were born was not in the old Choctaw Nation in Mississippi? A Oh up next the Louisiana line.

Q And after you were born your father with you moved into the old Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Myra Young, having been first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Five Civilized Tribes, she reported in full

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all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 7th day of December, 1900, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct stenographic transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Myra Young

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of December, 1900.

[Signature]  
Acting Chairman.

(Copy)

Before the COMMISSIONER OF THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF JOEL EVERIDGE, CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE CHOCTAW NATION, FOR CITIZENSHIP.

The deposition of Joel Everidge taken at the residence of Joel Everidge about nine miles east of the town of Grant, in the Central District of the Indian Territory, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon on the 8th day of January, A.D. 1901, to be used as evidence in behalf of the above named applicants, and all the descendants of William Buckholts, John Hull and A.T. Jones, and in behalf of all persons having married any of such descendants, pending before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Joel Everidge after being duly sworn deposes and says: I am 72 years old, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood and a resident of Klarnita County, Choctaw Nation. I am one of the Supreme Judges of the Choctaw Nation. I was first elected to the office in the year 1898 and have served in that capacity every year since that year with the exception of four years, during which time Judge J.R. Turnbull served. I was on the bench when the application for citizenship in this nation was presented by William Buckholts, A.T. Jones and John Hull. The Court took up the case and examined the witnesses thoroughly. The witnesses were all Choctaws by blood and perfectly reliable. The Court being satisfied that Wm. Buckholts was a Choctaw by blood and that A.T. Jones was entitled to inter-married rights by virtue of his marriage to the daughter of Wm. Buckholts and that John Hull was entitled to inter-married rights by virtue of his marriage with a sister of the said William Buckholts, rendered a decision in their favor naming only the heads of families. This was the first case of this kind ever passed on by the Court. At that time it was not considered necessary that the children should be named. I remember that William Buckholts asked if it was necessary to name the children and the Chief Justice A.L. Garvin informed him that if the parents were Choctaws the children certainly were Choctaws. This case was decided under authority conferred on the Court by an Act of the General Council passed in 1878. Previous to this act there was no law of the Choctaw Nation requiring persons to prove their citizenship. Citizenship at that day and time was not considered as being of the value that was placed on it after years and at the present time. Even to this day there is no law specifically requiring the children to be named but the practice of late years by the Citizenship Committee of Council has been to have them named, owing to the great number of applicants, for its information.

JOEL EVERIDGE.

United States of America,  
Indian Territory.

I, William Beadles, a Notary Public within and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing deposition of Joel Everidge was taken before me and was read to and subscribed by him in my presence, at the time and place and in the action mentioned in the caption. The said Joel Everidge having been first sworn by me, that the evidence he should give in the matter should be truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth; I further certify that his statements were reduced to writing in his presence, the applicants not being present in person and being represented by A. Fells, one of their attorneys and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations not being represented by their attorneys although properly served with a notice as evidenced by the return hereto attached.

Given under my hand and official seal at the above named place, in the Central District of the Indian Territory this the 8th day of January A.D. 1901.

W. BEADLES.

2. Fort 1. SW 1/4 Sec. 16 T. 10 N. R. 10 E. S. 10 W.

1990-01-01

You are hereby notified that the applicants, James E. Buckholts, et al., will take the deposition of Judge Joel Overidge at the residence of the said Judge Joel Overidge about eight miles north east of Grant in the Central District of the Indian Territory, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon on the eighth day of January, A. D. 1901, and said deposition has taken to be used before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes by the said applicants in their application to be enrolled as members of the Choctaw Nation and to be used in behalf of all of the descendants of William Buckholts, R. T. Jones and John Bull, and in behalf of all persons claiming to be enrolled as intermarried citizens who have married any of said descendants. And if the taking of said deposition be not completed on said day, the taking thereof will be continued from day to day at the same place and between the same hours until completed.

1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 26

United States of America,  
Indian Territory, ss.  
County of Muskogee:

Witness is hand told the 14th day of December, 1901.

J. P. GRADY.  
U.S. Marshal as aforesaid,  
By Robt. Fortune, Deputy.

(Copy)

United States of America,  
Indian Territory,  
Central District.

I, WM. BEADLER, a Notary Public within and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, with office at Grant, I. T., do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the deposition of Joel Everidge taken before me on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1901, and that the copy of the notice thereto attached is a true and correct copy of the original notice attached to said deposition.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal as such Notary Public aforesaid, at Grant, in said district and Territory this 9th day of February, A.D. 1901.

(signed)

WM. BEADLER,  
Notary Public Aforesaid.

(SEA-)



(Copy)

An Act entitled an Act directing and authorizing the supreme judges of the Choctaw Nation to take evidence during the term of the Supreme Court of all persons who may claim to be Choctaw or Chickasaw descent, and fixing their pay.

Sec. 1st. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled; That the Supreme Judges of this Nation be and they are hereby directed and authorized that after the regular business of the Court is disposed off, shall proceed to take evidences in all cases of any person or persons claiming to the Choctaw or Chickasaw descents, who may have settled or may hereafter settle in this Nation, claiming the rights and privileges of citizenship, said person or persons shall be required to prove his, her or their blood and descent by two or more disinterested witnesses; and all the evidences taken and the opinion and the decision of the Judges shall be entered upon the minutes of the Courts; and for preventing any error the proceeding of the previous day shall be read and corrected before it shall be signed by the judges of the Supreme Court; and the said opinion and decision of the Supreme Judges of any person or persons to be the bonafide citizens of this Nation shall be final and filed away in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court."

And be it further enacted, That any person or persons claiming to be Choctaw or Chickasaw descent and settle within the limits of this Nation, and fail to prove to be Choctaw or Chickasaw descent, shall remove from this Nation, by the sheriff of the County in which he, she or they may have settled, and in that case he, she or they refuse to comply with the requirement of this Act, then the sheriff of said county shall inform of the existence of the fact to the United States Indian Agent for the Choctaws and Chickasaws to take such steps as he may think proper to effect in

the removal of person or persons so refusing beyond the limits of this Nation.

That the Supreme Judges and Clerk in the performance of this extra duty in addition to what is already imposed upon them, shall be entitled to increase the sum of seven dollars a day each from the National Treasurer, upon the certificate of the Chief Justice and attested by the Clerk of the Court, of the amount of days they may have so, and National Auditor is hereby required to issue his warrant upon the National Treasurer and the National Treasurer pay the same.

Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Approved this 20th day of March A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM BRYANT, PG. C.H.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy from the original act of the General - - - of the Choctaw Nation passed and approved by the special session of the Council now on file in the office of National Secretary at Tuskegee Barracks, the capital of the Choctaw Nation.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the Choctaw Nation this the 21st day of October A.D. 1896.

J. B. JACKSON,  
National Secretary, Choctaw Nation.

Endorsed:  
Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
FILED  
Tamm Hixby,  
Acting Chairman.

I, Julius Y. Miller, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, certify on oath that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Act of the Choctaw Council now on file with the Commission in Choctaw case No. 2284.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of July, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*  
Notary Public.



(Copy)

In Supreme Court, Oct. Term 1872.

In the matter of the Petition of Mr. Buckholts, R. T. Jones,  
John Full.

Their petition asking for a citizenship to be granted to  
them by the Supreme Court as the law directs have taken the same  
under consideration, and are of the opinion that the evidences  
of the witness that they are descendants of the Choctaw People,  
therefore citizenship is hereby granted them.

I. L. GARVIN, Chief Justice.

J. W. EVERIDGE, Associate.

E. W. FOLEY, Associate.

Attest:

Green W. Gardner,

Supreme Clerk.

I do hereby certify that the above is a true copy from the  
original decision of the Supreme Court of the Choctaw Nation.

This 16th Oct. 1872.

GREEN W. GARDNER,  
Supreme Clerk of the C. Nation.

RECORDED;  
Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

FILED  
Sam B. B. B.,  
Acting Chairman.

I, Julius T. Miller, stenographer to the Commission to the  
Five Civilized Tribes, certify on oath that the foregoing is a true  
and literal copy of the decision of the Choctaw Supreme Court as  
file with the Commission in Choctaw case No. 344.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of July, 1873.

*Charles H. Sawyer*  
Notary Public.

7 - 3854.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
William Buckholts as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that William Buckholts ap-  
peared before the Commission and made personal application for  
enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from the record in this case that the said  
William Buckholts was duly admitted as a citizen by blood of the  
Choctaw Nation by a judgment of the Choctaw Supreme Court, ren-  
dered in 1872.

On an examination of the tribal rolls of the Choctaw Nation  
in the possession of the Commission the name of William Buckholts  
appears upon the 1893 Choctaw Leased District Payment Roll, Blue  
County, page 12, No. 138, and is also identified upon the 1896  
Choctaw census-roll, Chickasaw District, No. 2015.

It further appears from the record in this case that the  
applicant was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June  
28, 1898.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that  
William Buckholts should be enrolled as a citizen by blood of the  
Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of section twenty-one of the  
act of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495), and it  
is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner.

7-3854

INDEXED

IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*William Buckart*

a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved *NOV 25 1902* 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 25 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

ICTAW. #3854

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of William Buckholt  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Bugby Depot, Ind. Ter., and died on the 14 day of  
November, 1902  
(Here insert name of post office.)

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Curtis District.

I, Frank Jones, on oath state that I am 43  
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Rogers, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
grandson of William Buckholt,  
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said William Buckholt died on the 14 day of  
Nov., 1902 F. M. Jones  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November 1902.

R. H. Linebaugh  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Curtis District.

I, John Skeltan, on oath state that I am 33  
years of age, and a citizen, by Quamaga, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Naupanucka, Ind. Ter.;  
that I was personally acquainted with William Buckholt,  
(Here insert name of post office.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said William Buckholt died on the 14 day of  
Nov., 1902 John Skeltan  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of Nov. 1902.

R. H. Linebaugh  
Notary Public.

An act entitled an act  
directing and authorizing the  
Supreme judges of the Choctaw  
Nation to take evidence  
during the Term of the Supreme  
Court of all persons who  
may claim to be Choctaw or  
Chickasaw descents and fixing  
their pay:

Sec. 1<sup>st</sup>

Be it enacted  
by the General Council  
of the Choctaw Nation assembled  
That the Supreme judges  
of this Nation, be and they  
are authorized hereby and  
directed and authorized  
that after the regular business  
of the Court is disposed  
off, shall proceed to take  
evidence in all cases  
of any person or persons  
claiming to be Choctaw  
or Chickasaw descents who  
they may have ~~settled~~ settled  
or may hereafter settle in  
this Nation, claiming the  
rights and privileges of  
citizenship said person  
or persons shall be

The  
 In<sup>m</sup> matter  
 of the Petition of  
 Wm Buckholts  
 R. J. Jones  
 John H. H. H.

In<sup>m</sup> Supreme Court  
 Oct Term 1872

Their Petition Asking for a  
 citizenship to be granted to them by the  
 Supreme Court as the law directs have  
 taken the same under consideration and  
 are of the opinion that the evidences of  
 the witness that they are decedents of  
 the Choctaw People therefore citizenship is  
 hereby granted them

Attest

Green W Gardner

Supreme Clerk

J. L. Garvin

J. W. Everidge

E. H. Folsom

Chief Justice

associate

associate

I do hereby certify that the above is  
 a true copy from the original decision  
 of the Supreme Court of the Choctaw  
 Nation

This 16<sup>th</sup> Oct 1872  
 Green W Gardner  
 Supreme Clerk of the  
 C. Nation



BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF JAMES M. BUCKHOLTS ET AL  
TO BE ENROLLED AS MEMBERS OF THE CHOCTAW NATION:

The deposition of Joel Everidge taken at the residence of Joel Everidge about nine miles east of the town of Grant, in the Central District of the Indian Territory, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon on the 8th day of January A.D. 1901, to be used as evidence in behalf of the above named applicants and in behalf of all persons having married any of such descendants, pending before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Joel Everidge after being duly sworn deposes and says: I am 72 years old, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood and a resident of Kiamitia County, Choctaw Nation. I am one of the Supreme Judges of the Choctaw Nation. I was first elected to the office in the year 1868 and have served in that capacity every year since that year with the exception of four years during which time Judge J.R. Turnbull served. I was on the bench when the application for citizenship in this nation was presented by William Buckholts, R.T. Jones and John Null. The Court took up the case and examined the witnesses thoroughly. The witnesses were all Choctaws by blood and perfectly reliable. The Court being satisfied that Wm. Buckholts was a Choctaw by blood and that R.T. Jones was entitled to inter-married rights by virtue of his marriage to the daughter of Wm. Buckholts and that John Null was entitled to inter-married rights by virtue of his marriage with a sister of the said William Buckholts, rendered a decision in their favor naming only the heads of families. This was the first case of this kind ever passed on by the Court. At that time it was not considered necessary that the children should be named. I remember that William Buckholts asked if it was necessary to name the children and the Chief Justice I.J. Garvin informed him that if the parents were Choctaws the children certainly were Choctaws under authority conferred on the Court by an Act of the General Council passed in 1872. Previous to this act there was no law of the Choctaw Nation requiring persons to prove up their citizenship. Citizenship at that day and time was not considered as being of the value that was placed on it in after years and at the present time. Even to this day there is no law specifically requiring the children to be named but the practice of late years by the Citizenship Committees of Council has been to have them named, owing to the great number of applicants, for its information.

JOEL EVERIDGE.

United States of America,  
Indian Territory.

I, William Beadles, a Notary Public within and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing deposition of Joel Everidge, was taken before me and was read to and subscribed by him in my presence, at the time and place and in the action mentioned in the caption. The said Joel Everidge having been first sworn by me, that the evidence he should give in the matter should be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth: I further certify that his statements were reduced to writing in his presence, the applicants not being present in person and being represented by A. Telle, one of their attorneys and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations not being represented by their attorneys although properly served with a notice as evidenced by the return hereto attached.

Given under my hand and official seal at the above named place within the Central District of the Indian Territory this the 8th day of January A.D. 1901.

(REAL)

WM. BEADLES  
Notary Public.



BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the Applications of  
James M. Buckholts et al, to be enrolled      Notice to take Depositions.  
as members of the Choctaw Nation.

To Mansfield, McHenry and Cornish, attorneys for the Choctaw and  
Chickasaw Nations:

You are hereby notified that the applicants, James M. Buckholts, et al, will take the deposition of Judge Joel Everidge at the residence of the said Judge Joel Everidge about eight miles nearly east of Grant in the Central District of the Indian Territory, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon on the 24th day of January, A.D. 1901, the said deposition to be taken to be used before the Commission to be enrolled as members of the Choctaw Nation and to be used in behalf of all of the descendants of William Buckholts, R.T. Jones and John Wall, and in behalf of all persons claiming to be enrolled as intermarried citizens who have married any of said descendants. And if the taking of said deposition be not completed on the said day, the taking thereof will be continued from day to day at the same place and between the same hours until completed.

J. G. RALLS,  
TELLER & CHAMBERS  
Attorneys for Applicants.

United States of America,  
Indian Territory      ss  
Central District.

I, Jasper P. Grady United States Marshal for the Central District of the Indian Territory do hereby certify that I received the above and foregoing notice at the hour of 8.30 o'clock A.M. on the 24th day of December, 1900, and that I served the same at the hour of 4.20 o'clock P.M. in the town of South McAlester in said district and Territory, by ~~the firm of Mansfield, McHenry & Cornish, a member of the law~~  
firm of Mansfield, McHenry & Cornish.

Witness my hand this the 24th day of December, 1900.

J. P. GRADY,  
U.S. Marshal as aforesaid  
By Robt. Fortune, Deputy.

Fee for serving 50 cts.  
Paid by J. G. Ralls,  
J. P. Grady,  
U.S. Marshal.

United States of America,  
Indian Territory,  
Central District.

I, WM. BRADLES, a Notary Public within and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, with office at Grant, I.T., do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the deposition of Joel Everidge taken before me on the 8th day of January, A.D.1901, and that the copy of the notice thereto attached is a true and correct copy of the original notice attached to said deposition.

In WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal as such Notary Public aforesaid, at Grant, in said district and Territory this 10 Day of February, A.D.1901.

Wm. Bradles  
Notary Public Aforesaid.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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County

Year

Page

No.

I am well & healthy - Buckholts  
Admitted by Supreme Court Oct Term 1892 with  
R. T. Jones & John Hull - No other names being  
mentioned in the record. William Buckholts

p 50 # 2049 was his 50 yrs old, & W. E. H.

p 50 # 2050, his son

copy of  
Dec. act authorizing Supreme Court to admit  
the citizenship & act of Supreme Court admitting  
Buckholts, R. T. Jones & John Hull, herewith filed.

Choctaw D357  
Choctaw 3854

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 1, 1903.

James M. Buckholts,  
Wayne, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 24, in which you state that persons are filing on land claimed by you, and you do not know what action to take in the matter as you are uncertain as to the decision in your case. You also ask if the enrollment of your father has been approved, and if you will be notified at once when action is taken in your case.

In reply to your letter you are informed that on August 17, 1903, the original record in the matter of your application for the enrollment of yourself and your children, together with the decision of the Commission enrolling the applicants therein named and the protest of the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, was forwarded the Secretary of the Interior. The Commission has not yet been notified of any departmental action in this case, but you will be advised of the action taken by the Secretary of the Interior as soon as the commission is informed of the same.

The application of your father, William Buckholts, for enrollment in the Choctaw Nation, has not yet been passed upon. As soon as a decision is rendered in his case he will be notified thereof.

J M B 2

You are informed that if other persons are filing on the lands claimed by you as your prospective allotment, you will be permitted to make application therefor, and institute contest proceedings upon your personal appearance at the land office for the nation in which the land is located.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choc 3855 Rodham T. Jones

3855

7-3855  
29/6/04

7-3855.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----  
In the matter of the application of Rodham T. Jones  
for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw  
Nation.

-----  
D E C I S I O N .  
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It appears from the Census Card record in this case that the applicant, Rodham T. Jones, on August 24, 1899, appeared before the Commission and made application for his enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. Further proceedings were had in the matter of this application at Atoka, Indian Territory, on September 6, 1904.

It appears from the record herein that, in the year 1856, the applicant, Rodham T. Jones, was married to Lurena Elizabeth Jones (nee Buckholts), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 15235 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on May 9, 1904; that they were married in the state of Texas and resided there until 1872, when they removed from said state to the Choctaw Nation; and that the applicant herein and the said Lurena Elizabeth Jones lived together continuously as husband and wife, in said Nation, from the date of their said removal up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the record herein that the applicant, Rodham T. Jones, was admitted as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by a judgment of the Supreme Court of said Nation, rendered during its October term, 1872, a certified copy of said judgment being hereto attached and made a part of the record in this case.

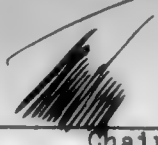
Upon an examination of the tribal rolls in the possession of the Commission, the applicant is identified upon the 1885 Choctaw Census Roll, Blue County, number 1219, and also upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Blue County, number 14703,



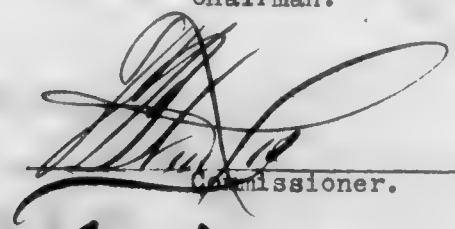
enrolled thereon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Rodham T. Jones should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

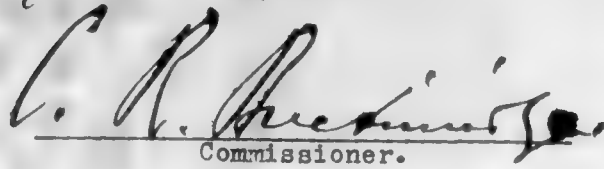
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.



Chairman.



Commissioner.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 10 1905

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
Atoka, I. T. Dec. 7, 1900.

The Choctaw Nation

vs

Francis A. Jones

D 300

APPEARANCES

For the Choctaw Nation, Melvin Cornish, Esq.

For the applicant, J. C. Hall, Esq.

Joseph R. Plummer being duly sworn by Acting Chairman  
Sixty, testified as follows:

Examination by Mr. Cornish.

Q What is your name? A Joseph R. Plummer.

Q What is your age? A Sixty seven.

Q You are a citizen of the Choctaw Nation are you? A Yes sir.

Q Admitted to citizenship by the Choctaw Council? A Yes sir,  
by blood.

Q I want to get a statement from you for the information of  
the Commission in regard to your admission to citizenship. When were  
you admitted? A In 1883.

Q How what persons were named in that act of admission?

A I only petitioned to be recognized myself.

Q That children did you have living at that time? A Well all  
of the children.

Q How many? A Eight.

Q All living at that time? A All living, no sir.

Q Born born since? A No sir, the oldest one married Butler  
and was dead. The youngest girl died since.

Q After that act of admission the Choctaws recognized you as  
a citizen? A Yes sir.

Q Immediately after your admission to Choctaw citizenship the  
Choctaws recognized you? A Yes sir.

Q Immediately after that did they also recognize your  
children, your family at that time? A Well, they did. They got  
the Leased District money, three of the boys.

Q Three of the boys got the leased District money? A Yes sir.

Q When was the second act passed? A I think in 1885. Pos-  
sibly in 1884. I have the papers with me.

Q How many of your children did not get the Leased District  
money. A Walter O. Plummer and Mollie G. Ragen.

Q And her children? A Yes sir.

Q Did Walter O. Plummer have children also? A Yes sir.

Q The children were your grand children? A Yes sir.

Q Any others? A I think Franklin E. Plummer.

Q And his children? A He had no children.

Q Was he your son? A Yes sir.

Q Why did they fail to get the Leased District money? A  
Because they failed to be here the year before the Choctaw lease.  
All the citizens who were not within the bounds of the Choctaw  
Nation could not be counted in the Leased District payment.

Francis M. Jones 2

Q Then these people you have mentioned were not living in the Indian Territory in 1893 were they. Is that your statement? A Yes sir. They were here but they came in 1892. I think that act was passed in April. In 1893 the payment was.

Q The payment made in 1893 on the rolls made in 1892?

A Yes sir.

Q They were not living in the Chectaw Nation in 1892? A No sir, they came after the roll was made up except three that received their money.

Q Did all of your children who were living here at the time the roll was made up, receive their leased District money? A Yes sir.

Q And those who did not reside here when the roll was made did not receive the money? A No sir.

Q Where did they live? A They had moved to Texas.

Q When did they move back? A I think in the fall and winter of 1892.

Q They had lived there however, from the time you were originally admitted up to the time they moved to Texas? A Yes sir.

Q This second act was passed in 1893? A In '94 or '95.

Q Whose names were included in that act? A All included except those who were living out there. I asked them to come here and live with me and if they would not come here their names would not be in there.

Q Then in the second act of admission the names of all your children who were then in the Indian territory and living with you were mentioned? A Yes sir.

Q Why did you have that second act passed? A I believed it was right. I wanted the act passed. I wanted to be fair with the Nation.

Q You felt that if this second act, stating their names was not passed, there might be some question as to their citizenship?

A Yes sir. Brasell before told me to have my children recognized as soon as I could.

Q By the Council? A Yes sir.

Q And in obedience to that advice you had this act passed in order that there might be no question? A I did, sir.

Q Who else did you talk with about that? A Several of my friends. J. W. Jackson, was the man I first had a conference with. He was then National Secretary.

Q You talked quite generally among your friends? A Yes sir.

Q Did you advise with Mr. Telle about it? A Yes sir, he drew the petition.

Q And Telle represented you before the Council by which the second act was passed? A No sir, just drew the bill upon my direction. I placed the matter before the Council myself.

Q Mr. Telle drew the bill? A Yes sir, I dictated it.

Q Did you ask his advice? A I just asked him to draw the bill. He was an attorney and of course knew about it. I told him I wanted the bill to place before the citizenship committee and wanted my children that was here recognized and those who would not come here would not be in.

Q You understand that this does not affect your citizenship?

A I will just say, my daughter Fannie Seals, I asked her why she wouldn't live in the Indian Territory.

Q You understand this does not affect your citizenship but another question before the Commission

Examination by Mr. Ralls.

Q It wouldn't make any difference if it did apply to your case you would answer the same way, wouldn't you? A I am pretty sound on it.

Q As I understand you then, you only mentioned your own name in the petition to be admitted as a member in 1893. You were admitted

Francis W. Jones 3

and as soon as you were admitted your children ~~were~~ who were here with you were recognized by the Cheetaws? A Yes sir.

Q They got all the benefits as other Cheetaws and afterwards in order that there might be no question at all, you had an act passed specifically naming all the children who were then here?

A Yes sir.

Q And I also understood you to say that your children who were residing here - in regard to the payment of the leased District money - were placed on the leased District roll? A Yes sir, three of them.

Q Now isn't it a fact that your son Charley Plummer was elected to Council before he was specifically named in any act of admission. A Yes sir.

Q In every way your children were regarded as Cheetaws? A Those that were here.

Q That was on the theory that you being the father, your children were entitled to recognition as Cheetaws? A Yes sir. He was on the Indian Police for nine years. I heard him say so yesterday.

Q They didn't have any one on the Indian Police but Indians? A No sir.

Q And as I understand you those that did not draw leased District money were not here at the time the act for the payment of that money was passed, and under the act they could not draw the money, not being residents? A They could not receive the payment but did not affect their property rights.

-----  
Myra Young being first duly sworn upon her oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 7th day of December, 1900, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Myra Young

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25 Day of January, 1901.

Guy L. Emerson  
Notary Public.

(Copy)

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

No. 815.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
The Indian Territory, ) ss  
Central District. )

TO ANY PERSON AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO SOLEMNIZE MARRIAGE--GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to

solemnize the Rite and publish the Bans of M A T R I M O N Y  
between Mr. C. F. HINCHEY, of Ego, in the Indian Territory, aged  
26 years, and Miss L. C. JONES, of Ego, in the Indian Territory,  
aged 15 years, according to law, and do you officially sign and  
return this License to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this 4 day of September,

A. D. 1900.

(SEAL)

Don J. Folsom,  
Deputy.

(signed)

E. J. FANNIN,  
Clerk of the United States  
Court.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

United States of America, )  
Indian Territory, ) ss  
Central District. )

I, L. LAWSON, a minister,  
do hereby certify, that on the 6  
day of September, A.D. 1900, I did  
duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing license,  
solemnize the Rite and publish the Bans of matrimony between the  
parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 6 day of September, A.D. 1900.  
My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the  
United States Court in the Indian Territory, Central District,  
Book A, Page 273.

(signed) Mr. C. F. HincHEY miss L. C. JONES,  
a minister.

REVENUE  
STAMP

-2-

No. 815.

Certificate of Record of Marriages.

United States of America,)   
The Indian Territory, ) sct.   
Central District. )

I, E. J. Fannin, Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of Mr. C. F. Hinchey and Miss L. C. Jones was filed in my office in said Territory and District the 10 day of Sept. A.D.1900 and duly recorded in Book one of Marriage Record, Page 408.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court, at Atoka this 10 day of September, A.D.1900.

E. J. FANNIN,   
Clerk.

By Don J. Folsom,   
Deputy.

-----   
(Endorsement)   
Department of the Interior,   
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

FILED   
AUG 4, 1902   
Tams Bixby,   
Acting Chairman.

Choctaw   
3855



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

(Copy)

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Ora Lurany Hinchey, born on the 22nd day of July, 1902  
(Here insert name of child.)  
Name of Father: C. F. Hinchey a citizen of the United States Nation.  
Name of Mother: Lula C. Hinchey a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office Wapanucka, I. T.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Lula C. Hinchey, on oath state that I am 17  
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of C. F. Hinchey, who is a citizen, by  
, of the United States Nation; that a female child was  
(male or female.)  
born to me on 22nd day of July, 1902; that said child has been  
named Ora Lurany Hinchey, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(signed) Lula C. Hinchey.(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

(SEAL)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1902.

(signed) E. J. Ball.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District,

I, M. P. Skeen, a physician, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Lula C. Hinchey, wife of C. F. Hinchey  
on the 22nd day of July, 1902; that there was born to her on  
said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female.)  
named Ora Lurany Hinchey.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(signed) M. P. Skeen, M. D.(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1902.

(SEAL)

(signed) E. J. Ball.

NOTARY PUBLIC.



Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Atoka, I. T., December 4, 1900.

In the matter of the application of James M. Buckholt et al.  
for enrollment as Choctaw citizens.

Choctaw Card D. 330.

James S. Standley, being duly sworn and examined, testified  
as follows:

Mr. A. Telle, attorney for applicants: Capt. Standley, I  
will ask you if you are a Choctaw Indian by blood? A Yes sir.

Q What is your age? A 59 years of age.

Q Your residence? A Choctaw Nation. I claim Atoka as my  
headquarters, my home, I have no domicile in the town but I am at  
home here.

Q I will ask you how long have you been in the Choctaw Nation  
A I came here in 1873.

Q I will ask you whether or not you are acquainted with the  
laws and customs and usages of the Choctaw people with reference  
to citizenship? A Yes sir, I think I am.

Q Did you ever occupy any position at the Choctaw Council  
where they have passed on these questions of citizenship? A Yes.

Q I will ask you if you have ever acted in the capacity of  
draftsman for the Council? A Yes.

Q Where citizenship cases were passed upon? A Yes, many a  
time.

Q I believe you state that you are well acquainted with the  
laws of the Choctaw Nation? Yes, sir.

Q I will ask you if you know of any law of the Choctaw  
Nation previous to the act of 1888 wherein it was required that  
the names of the applicants should be presented to the council,  
all of the names, other than the heads of families? A No, I do  
not.

Q Then as I understand, it has been the custom of the Coun-  
cil to admit people by simply admitting the heads of families?

A Yes, I will say that is my understanding, some have been.

Q Admitted the heads of families and the others all came in?  
A That has been the custom.

Q I will ask you if you know William Buckholt? A Yes.

Q And R. T. James? A Yes.

Q I will ask you whether or not you know John Null, the old  
John Null? A I knew of him, simply as a matter of record and a  
matter of common knowledge in the country.

Q I will ask you if you know of any statute authorizing the  
Supreme Court to pass on cases in the Choctaw Nation; any law of  
the Choctaw Nation authorizing the Supreme Court to pass on citi-  
zenship cases? A The Supreme Court of the Choctaw Nation, there  
used to be an old law years ago, that was the law when I came  
here.

Q You were not present when the Supreme Court passed on the  
case of William Buckholt and others? A No.

Q I will ask you if you were attorney in the case of of one  
J. R. Plumer when he was admitted to citizenship by the Citizen-  
ship Commission of the Choctaw Council? A Yes.

Q I will ask you if there was any expression of the Com-  
mittee as to what their intention was at the time that he was ad-  
mitted to citizenship? A There was no question raised by the

Commission that I know of with reference to the necessity of having his entire family incorporated in the bill.

Q Did the applicant himself ask the question? A Yes, the question was raised by him.

Q And what was the answer of the Commission to his question as to whether he ought to name the children or not? A It has been a good long time ago, but my recollection is it wasn't necessary.

Q That the admission of the parents carried with it the rights to the children? A Yes.

Q Then as far as your experience goes and observation with reference to the Choctaw affairs, it has been the custom of the Choctaw Nation where the parents were admitted to citizenship, that the children took their status without naming them?

A Let me answer that in my own way, and I will state my experience to you. I was attorney for Plumer, I was the attorney for Stewart, I was the attorney for Marsh, and I can't call to my mind another case now, and in all of those cases, if it had been my understanding that it didn't carry all of them with the head of the family, it would have been an easy matter you understand for me to insert the name. The fact that we didn't do so and I was the attorney in the case is sufficient for the Commission to understand what my understanding of the law was and what the custom was at the time as I understood it.

Q I will ask you whether or not the Choctaw have recognized the children of William Buckholt, R. T. James, and John Null, as far as exercising the rights of citizenship goes, since that time?

Q As to the Buckholt and James I know more about it in a general way than I do about the Null family. I will say that as far as my information goes, they have always been recognized, I have never heard anything to the contrary.

Q I will ask you if it is not true with reference to other cases where they were admitted by act of the Council and the children not named? A I think so, yes; Plumer's children went ahead here and were admitted by the laws, and that other case, and the Marshalls.

Mr. Cornish: You spoke of two or three cases, the Marsh and Plumer case and what other case? A Mrs. Nancy Stewart.

Q Were those cases where the heads of family only were named in the acts of admission? A In the Nancy Stewart case that was different from the others.

Q I am inquiring if you did represent certain cases wherein only certain heads of families were named in the act? A Yes.

Q What other case in addition to the Buckholt? A The Marshall case and the Plumer case; the Stewart case went beyond the Council.

Q These are two cases wherein only the heads of families were named? A Yes.

Q Are there are descendants of these persons claiming and asserting rights in the Choctaw Nation? A That is my understanding, I know some of Plumer's children are here and some not here, and Marshalls, Marshall was a mixed blood.

Q Is it not a fact then that the Plumers after they were

admitted by naming the head of the family, that by subsequent act of the Council the members of the family were named in that? I don't really know that.

Q That is your understanding, is it? A Yes.

Q So that leaves only the Marshall case? A Yes, but mind you I don't remember about that subsequent act of the Plumers.

Q Isn't that your understanding, that it was done? A No, I don't remember it; it might have been done, I don't say it wasn't done, and I might have been called upon to testify in reference to the other.

Q Is it Henry Marshall that you speak of? A Yes, Henry Marshall.

Q Captain Standley, how many acts of the Choctaw Council do you think have been passed since they commenced to admit persons many years ago, about how many cases? A I can't hardly tell.

Q There have been at least 100, A Yes.

Q Perhaps 200? A Yes, I don't know how many.

Q Something perhaps 100 and 200? A That would be a good guess.

Q Isn't it a fact that so far as your information goes that only in these three cases were only the heads of families mentioned? A I can't say, because many of those cases I had nothing to do with.

Q Do you know of any other cases wherein persons claim through acts of the Council wherein only the heads of families were named? A Of my own knowledge, no, I do not; I haven't been attorney for many cases.

Q I supposed you might be familiar with the various acts from going through the old books? I would not know from drafting an act who was in and who wasn't in.

Q Is it not a fact that the proportion would be fifty to one or perhaps 100 to one as regards cases wherein only the heads of families were named and the cases wherein all persons claiming admission would be? A It might be, my knowledge of it isn't sufficient to justify mein answering that question; these cases that I single out I know of personally; the other cases, wherein I was simply serving as draftsman of the Council, there might have been only the heads and might have been all the family.

Q Since Mr. Telle wanted to get your opinion and general information as to the custom I thought I might go further and get the benefit of your general knowledge of Choctaw affairs as well. A Very well, and ty will see from my action at the time of the admission of these parties that it was my general understanding and the understanding of my associate, Colonel Nelson, and he was a much older man than I am and had lived here all his life and was more familiar with the laws than I was, and that was his understanding, and he guided me largely.

Q This custom, would that warrant the recognition by the Choctaws of the brothers of a person admitted and the sisters, was that your knowledge of the customs? A I wouldn't say that, I don't know that there has been any custom on that subject.

Q Do you know of any brothers and sisters of persons admitted by acts who have without any specification by the Council been recognized as Choctaw citizens? A Yes.

Q You know of cases where one person was admitted and the brother of that person, never having been admitted, has been by the Choctaws recognized, but never was admitted by any act of Council, and carried on the rolls? A Yes.

Q What case? A I don't know of but one, and that is my own brother.

Q You don't know of any other case? A I can't call to mind any other case, but if I were to talk around among the people and get my memory refreshed I might think of some.

Q Is your brother living? A No, sir.

Q So far as you know, this custom would not extend to collateral relatives, brothers and sisters? A No, I can't say as to what the custom has been about that, I have had no other experience; there has been no way of obtaining information on that line.

Q The only acts of the Choctaw Council then of which you have a personal knowledge, wherein only heads of families were admitted and in which the relatives sought to be recognized as Choctaw citizens were those three cases that you spoke of, the Buckholt case, the Marshall case, and the Plumer case? A Yes, sir, and the Stewart case.

Attorney J. G. Ralls, for applicant: In the Stewart case before the Council, the petition only mentioned the name of Mrs. Stewart, did it? A Yes.

Q That case, it went to the Indian Agent under a special act of the Choctaw Council and there the agent inserted the names of the descendants? A Yes.

Q And required them to be inserted there? A Yes.

Q And they were admitted there by the Indian Agent, that was approved by the Secretary of the Interior, was it? A Yes.

I, Julius Y. Miller, having first been duly sworn, on oath depose and say that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes I copied the above and foregoing four pages of testimony of James S. Standley, from the records of the Commission in the matter of the application of James M. Buckholt, et al., (Choctaw Card D-330), and that said copy is a full, true and correct transcript of the original of same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 12<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer  
Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Atoka, Indian Territory, September 6, 1904.

In the matter of the application of Rodham T. Jones  
for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the  
Choctaw Nation.

LURENA ELIZABETH JONES, being first duly sworn, tes-  
tified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Lurena Elizabeth Jones.  
Q How old are you? A Sixty-two.  
Q What is your post-office address? A Wapanucka.  
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.  
Q What was your maiden name? A Buckholts.  
Q You have been enrolled by the Commission as a citizen of the  
Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

By the Commission: The witness appears upon the records  
of the Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw  
Nation, her name appearing upon the final rolls as a  
citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, opposite  
Number 15235.

- Q Are you here for the purpose of testifying relative to the  
rights of your deceased husband, Rodham T. Jones, as an inter-  
married citizen? A Yes, sir.  
Q Is your husband living? A No, sir.  
Q When did he die? A The 10th of October, 1902.  
Q Was he living at the time the treaty was ratified between the  
Choctaws and Chickasaws? A I hardly recollect what time  
that was.  
Q You remember when they voted on the last agreement, -- the elec-  
tion they had here about two years ago? A Yes, on the 25th  
of September.  
Q Was your husband living then? A Yes, he was very low then.  
Q How long after that was it he died? A He died the 10th of  
October.  
Q Was your husband a white man? A Yes, always claimed to be.  
Q Where was he married to you? A In Texas.  
Q What county in Texas? A Smith County, Texas.  
Q What year? A In 1886.  
Q When was it you and your husband came to the Indian Territory?  
A '72.  
Q Was your husband admitted to citizenship here in the Choctaw  
Nation, after you moved here in 1872? A Yes, sir.



By the Commission. Rodham T. Jones, the applicant, was admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by a decision of the Supreme Court of the Choctaw Nation, on October 16, 1872.

- Q Since the removal of yourself and your husband to the Choctaw Nation, in 1872, did you live together as husband and wife continuously up to the time of his death? A Yes, sir.  
Q No separation, desertion or divorce? A No, sir.  
Q Has your husband always been recognized by the Choctaws as an intermarried citizen since that admission in 1872? A Yes, sir.

Witness Excused.

MARKUS A. JONES, being called as a witness on behalf of the applicant, and being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the commission.

- Q What is your name? A Markus A. Jones.  
Q What is your age? A Twenty-nine.  
Q What is your post-office address? A Wapanucka.  
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes.  
Q Are you a son of Rodham T. Jones? A Yes, sir.  
Q Were you present when your father died? A Yes, sir.  
Q When did he die? A October 10, 1902.  
Q Did you vote at the ratification of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Treaty in 1902? A No, sir, I did not, on account of my father lying very low.  
Q Do you remember the date of the election? A Yes, sir.  
Q Your father was living then? A Yes, sir.  
Q Lived how long afterwards? A About 15 days afterwards.

Witness Excused.

Mary E. Rogers, having been by me first duly sworn, on oath states that the above and foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of her stenographic notes as taken in said cause on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 8th day of September, 1904.

*Wm. Chilly*  
Notary Public

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
Atoka, I. T. December 7, 1900.

The Choctaw Nation :  
: :  
vs. : D-357.  
: :  
James W. Buckholts :  
-----+-----

A P P E A R A N C E S .

For the Choctaw Nation,            Wesley Cornish, Esq.  
For the Applicant,               J. G. Ralls, Esq.

-----  
William Buckholts being duly sworn by Acting Chairman  
Bixby, testified as follows:

Examination by J. G. Ralls:

Q State your name?    A Just William, nomiddle-name.  
Q William Buckholts?   A Yes sir, Buckholts.  
Q How old are you Mr. Buckholts?   A I lack about one month  
of being eighty three years old.  
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation?   A Well, I  
moved here across Red River the first day of March, 1872 and been  
here ever since.  
Q 1872?   A Yes sir.  
Q Who came with you to this country?   A Well, my children  
all come but one.  
Q Which one was that?   A That was fate. W. L. Buckholts.  
Q Are you acquainted with R. T. Jones?   A Yes sir.  
Q When did he come to this country?   A He come here when I  
did.  
Q Were you acquainted with John Null during his lifetime?  
A Yes sir.  
Q When did he come to this country?   A He come shortly  
after I did. I suppose in ten days. I don't know exactly.  
Q What relation were they of yours?   A John Null married  
my oldest sister, Sarah E. Buckholts.  
Q What relation was Mr. Jones to you?   A He married my  
oldest daughter, Lura Elizabeth Buckholts.  
Q Did their children come with them at the time they came  
here?   A All they had.  
Q The other children have been born in the Nation, have they?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Do you remember being before the Supreme Court of the  
Choctaw Nation in 1872?   A Yes sir.  
Q Who were the Supreme Justices?   A There was - - I don't  
know their given names- there was Garvin, Everidge and Fulson. I  
think Fulson lived at Skullyville. I have forgotten their given  
names.  
Q Were you and Mr. Jones and Mr. Null admitted to citizenship  
in the Choctaw Nation by judgment of that court?   A Yes sir.  
Q What year was that and what month?   A That was in - well  
it was at the regular Council in October but it might have been in  
November before the court decided on it.  
Q And what year?   A That was in '72, 1872.



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just

Q Now, Mr. Buckholts, you and R. T. Jones and John Null were mentioned in the judgment were you? A That was all that was in the duplicate they gave us.

Q Do you know why it was that your children were not mentioned in the judgment? A Well, I don't know that I could tell you. While I was on the witness stand I told the court that I thought my and my sisters children ought to be in the petition.

By Mr. Cornish.

Q Does the Commission think it proper for him to repeat the statement he made at that time, a self serving declaration?

Mr. Ralls: It is not going to be a self serving declaration.

Mr. Cornish: I should think it would be Mr. Ralls. It is a statement that he made in his own interest.

Mr. Bixby: Let us see what the question is first.

By Mr. Ralls:

Q Go ahead. A In regard to naming the children, I told them I thought all our childrens names ought to be in the petition and Judge Garvin, Chief Justice, said "Mr. Buckholts there is no use of it. If we recognize you older ones that includes all your descendants." I hushed of course I could say no more.

Q Speaking as the Chief Justice of the court, he informed you that? A The Chief Justice, yes sir.

Q Now, where have you all lived since you came to the Nation. I mean in the Nation or have you lived out of the Nation? A We aint lived out of it, we have lived here, have been out only on a visit or on business.

Q Been out just temporarily? A Yes sir.

Q Now since the Supreme Court admitted you three older ones state whether or not the Choctaw authorities have recognized the children as citizens of the Nation? A Well, we have been recognized, the children and all, ever since, until the last year or such a matter.

Q After this question was raised? A Yes sir. There was no objection before.

Q Well have the Choctaw authorities themselves ever made any objection to you? A None that I know of. Not a particle.

Q They have always voted have they? A Yes sir.

Q owned farms? A Yes sir.

Q Enjoyed the Schools and privileges of Choctaws? A Yes sir and served on juries, worked the roads, acted as judges of election and all likes.

Q Been placed on the various rolls made by the Choctaws have you? A Yes sir.

By Mr. Bixby:

You are referring to himself or his children?

Mr. Ralls: To all of them.

By Mr. Ralls:

Q And they were paid leased District money were they by the Choctaw authorities? A Yes sir.

Q Several of the defendants have married white persons have they? A Yes sir.

Q Have these white persons been recognized by the Choctaws as members of the Nation? A Well, I think so. I never heard anything to the reverse at all.

Q And ever since 1872, the Choctaws have always recognized you, Mr. Jones and Mr. Null and all of your children? A Yes sir.

Q And have recognized Mr. Jones children? A Yes sir.

Q And Null's children? A Yes sir.

Q As members of the Choctaw Nation and you have enjoyed all

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the privileges and benefits as other Choctaws? A Well with one exception.

Q What was that Mr. Buckholts? A That is my sister died and Uncle John, I always call him uncle, he married a white woman and has one child by her. Well they were included in the petition but they knew they had no blood and they just withdrew.

Q They are not claiming citizenship are they? A No sir not at all.

Q One other thing. Do all of you own farms here in the Choctaw Nation, and Chickasaw together I mean? A Yes sir.

Q All that you have then is in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations? A Yes sir.

Q They have nothing anywhere else? A If any of them have anything outside I don't know it. I don't think they have though.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CORNISH.

Q You say this was in October or November of 1871. Mr. Buckholts - it was in October or November was it not that you appeared before the Supreme Court? A Yes sir.

Q Did John Null and Mr. Jones appear there with you? A Yes sir.

Q The three of you went to Council? A Yes sir/ Well, some of our children were there.

Q Some of your children were there? A Yes sir.

Q You say you stated to the Supreme Court that you thought the names of the children ought to be included in their judgment? A Yes sir.

Q What led you to think so? A Well, I don't know as I could tell you that. I just thought they all ought to be there.

Q You thought they all ought to be there didn't you? A Now I can tell you why. When I first -- I spoke to old Governor Walker Tandy Walker, and asked him who would be a suitable man to write up a petition. They told me I would have to make a petition. Well, he just pointed me out to Tom Ainsworth. I knew he was a part boy but I didn't know he was a lawyer and he was taking all the names down and Null and Jones got off a little piece and talked ~~and~~ a little and they called me out there and said 'We think we had better get a lawyer to tend to it if it does cost something' I said all right. Well if I had known that Ainsworth was a lawyer I never would have gone to another.

Q Who did you go to? A Campbell Leflore.

Q Campbell Leflore was a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Practising law before the Choctaw courts and council? A Oh yes. Q Did you have any witnesses before the Supreme Court Mr Buckholts? A Yes sir.

Q Who appeared before the Supreme Court as your witnesses?

Q I had old Null, Robert Jones and old Tandy Walker and Mrs. Black. She only sent her testimony, and Mrs. William Gardner.

Q Did you have any children who lived in Texas after you came here? A One.

Q How long did he remain there? A Well squire, it has been so long I can't tell you.

Q He came here several years afterwards did he? A Yes sir.

Q He was not living here when this act of admission was rendered? A No sir.

Q Did not live here until several years afterwards? A Yes sir

Q Is he claiming rights of citizenship? A Yes sir.

Q When he moved here several years after that time, did he go before Council to be admitted? A No sir.

Q Then he was not admitted by act of Council when he moved here? A No he went to the officers, I don't know which one only Gardner and he said just associate with the leading characters here and let them know who you are.

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Q What is his name? A William Lafayette.  
Q Is he living now? A Yes sir he was a short time ago.  
Q Was he a married man when he moved to the Indian territory.  
A Yes sir.  
Q Has he grand children or just children? A He has only one grand child and two living children.  
Q Has one grand child and two children? A Yes sir.  
Q They are now claiming citizenship of course, they are now claiming to be Choctaw Indians? A Yes sir.  
Q What about the children of Mr. Jones. What children did Mr. Jones have at that time? A I think they had seven children when they came and five born after.  
Q Seven children when they came and five born afterwards? A I think that is it.  
Q Did the seven, all come with him? A Yes sir.  
Q They have all lived here since that time? A All lived here since that time.  
Q What about Mr. Null's children. What children did he have at that time? A Two single and some of them come the year before and they all I think come with him. Then that was married come with him.  
Q Well, The Null was your sister's husband is not now living? A No sir.  
Q He is not the John Null who is now applying? A No sir.  
Q This is his son? A Yes sir.

ALINTON TELLE being duly sworn by Acting Chairman Bixby testified as follows:

By Mr. Ralls:

Q State your name? A A. Telle.  
Q What is your age Mr. Telle? A Forty one years.  
Q You are a Choctaw Indian by blood? A Yes sir.  
Q Born and raised in the Choctaw Nation were you? A Yes sir.  
Q What official positions have you held in the Choctaw Nation?  
A I have held several positions. The longest position I have held was National Secretary.  
Q Have you held the position of national attorney for the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q You have been a practising attorney in the Choctaw courts for how long? A For nineteen years.  
Q During this time you have examined the laws of the Choctaw Nation on various questions and especially in regard to the question of citizenship have you, Mr. Telle? A Yes sir.  
Q Now, state Mr. Telle, if prior to October, 1872, there was any law of the Choctaw Nation requiring Choctaws coming to this country to be admitted in order to enjoy the benefits as Choctaws?  
Q What was the date?  
Q October, 1872? A My recollection is there was not. The law that you refer to - I think the law that is on file there with the Commission - is the first law and I think it was passed at a special term in 1872 earlier than October.  
Q What time in 1872? A I think in April. I have forgotten the date exactly.  
Q Then prior to that act they had no law requiring persons to be admitted by the Choctaw council or by the courts or in any other manner in order to enjoy the privileges as Choctaws? A I have never been able to find any law that required Choctaws to be admitted by any act of Council.  
Q If a Choctaw came to this country and the officials of the Choctaw nation recognized him as a Choctaw prior to that act, then he took the privileges as a Choctaw and was duly recognized was he?  
A That is my understanding.  
Q As a matter of fact a great many of the Choctaws that are now in the Choctaw Nation have come here and have never been

admitted by any act at all have they Mr. Telle, and are now recognized? A Yes sir, a great many of them, possibly four or five hundred, I mean by that people that did not come at the time of the emigration provided by the treaties but who simply emigrated; simply came out here afterwards. They came all the way from the time of the emigration in the thirties up to this time in 1872 when the law was passed.

Q Were you a member of a Commission that made the rolls of the Choctaws in 1893? A Not in the Choctaw Nation.

Q Were you in the Chickasaw nation? A I made the roll in the Chickasaw nation of Choctaws residing in the Chickasaw nation.

Q Were you a member of the Commission that made the roll in the Choctaw Nation in 1893, I believe it was, or 1897? A No sir, not in the making of the rolls.

Q What position did you hold in that regard, in connection with the citizenship business? A No connection with it at all in 1893 or 1897 either.

Q Now being acquainted with the laws and customs of the Choctaw nation, Mr. Telle, in the preparation of the leased District roll were persons of white blood put on as Choctaws or were only Choctaws by blood placed on the roll? A Only Choctaws by blood.

Q Your commission determined the question of blood? A That is we enrolled them. Then there was a kind of revisory board that passed on all of them. I think from the rolls that we made in the Chickasaw nation of Choctaws residing there possibly they cut out four or five.

Q And then the Leased District payment was made to those remaining on the roll after the revisory board had gone over it? A Yes sir.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CORNISH:

Q Mr. Telle, you stated that you were National Attorney of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q How long have you been National Attorney? A About a year and a half.

Q You were a member of the citizenship commission of the Choctaw Nation appearing before the Dawes Commission, were you not? A I was simply clerk of the Commission.

Q How long were you clerk of the Commission before the Dawes Commission? A I have been figuring that up.

Q Since the fall of 1893? A Either the fall of 1897 or 1898. It was the first --

Q Yes - well - you have given a construction as you understand it of the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation as to citizenship matters? A Yes sir.

Q You are an attorney in this case are you not? A I am, yes sir.

Q Do you know of any other act of Choctaw Council through which persons claiming Choctaw citizenship, that does not specifically mention the names of all the persons living at that time upon whom it is desired to confer citizenship? A No sir, I know of no act specifically on the statute books. Now there is one - there are possibly one or two that allowed people to stay here;

Q Possibly one or two? A Yes sir, I remember that in the old J. P. Folsom code. Code made in 1862 by J. P. Folsom. I see there that they allowed a white man to stay here on account of his marriage - or during good behavior I believe.

Q That is an exception or two I believe? A And there there was a band of what they called Biluksha. It seems that they were really Choctaws and in attempting to come to this country, not knowing the geography of the country went south of here and finally stopped up in the Caddo country and what is known as the leased District. They spoke the Choctaw language and had the customs of the Choctaws and some time long about the year 1837 I believe, - I



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simply speak from memory, they allowed those Bilukshas to come down here as Choctaws.

Q Now those Buckholts and Jones people don't claim to be

Bilukshas do they? A No sir.

Q Going back to the question. Do you know of any other act of the Choctaw Council that assumes to confer citizenship on persons that don't specifically name those upon whom it is desired to confer Choctaw citizenship? A No sir.

Q You don't know of any other act? A No sir, I don't.

Q You stated that you are familiar with the laws of the Choctaw nation, have held various positions and practice law before the Choctaw courts? A Yes sir.

Q You are reasonably familiar with the Choctaw laws are you not? A Reasonably so, yes sir.

Q About how many acts would you say there are of the Choctaw Council that have been passed since they began that business, about how many acts? A I don't know.

Q You could guess at it couldn't you? A I have copies of the pamphlets and could refer to them.

Q They are exceeding one hundred are they not? A I could not say as to that.

Q I would like to have you give me an idea. If you will let my get my books.

Q There are a great many acts are they not? A ~~Exceeding~~ Yes sir.

Q Would you give our opinion that they would exceed fifty acts specially conferring citizenship. I suppose you would not hesitate to say they exceed fifty would you? A I would not say as a matter of fact I don't believe they go over fifty. There are a great many acts referring to citizenship but most of them refer to rejected cases.

Q There are a great many. You would not care to fix the number?

A No sir.

Q Now of all that number, be it fifty, sixty, forty or two hundred, you don't know of any act that assumes to confer citizenship that doesn't name the parties specifically do you, except this act of Buckholts, Jones and Null, do you? A Well, sir, to tell the truth, I don't know any act that requires it at all.

Q My question is this. You state there are a great many acts?

A Yes sir.

Q Ranging it may be from forty, fifty to two hundred, there are a great many acts? A I don't say so.

Q This is my question. Of that number of acts, now do you know of any other act that assumes to confer citizenship upon persons that does not specifically name the persons upon whom it is desired to confer citizenship that does not specifically name the persons in it? A Yes sir, I do.

Q Well, mention them? A I knew one or two. One is a case of Henry Marshall.

Q Henry Marshall. What other? A J. R. Plummer.

Q What other? A In the acts of 1884 you will find a list passed on that didn't name anyone but the claimants. Sometimes had the word 'family' and sometimes not.

Q Are these the only ones you know? A Well, there are several names included in this list. The Council made a general list and where John Smith appeared, maybe said husband and children, or wife and children.

Q What act is that now? A I think about the year 1884.

Q Who were those persons? A I couldn't say.

Q Were they Mississippi Choctaws who had just joined the people here? A No.

Q Were they not Mississippi Choctaw people? A No sir.

Q Where did they come from? A They appeared at Council.

Q Well, where did they come from. A They lived here.

Q How long had they lived here? A I don't know.

Q How long have they been from Mississippi? A They were not Mississippi Choctaws.

Q But you don't know that they were Indians who had come from Mississippi. A I could not say. I know some of the people have been living here as long as I could remember.

Q But you are not able to state that they did not come direct from Mississippi to the Choctaw Nation? A I think I am in some of the cases.

Q Are you able to state in all of the cases? A No sir, I am not.

Q Is it not a fact that in the Plummer case after an act had been passed naming the heads of the families that those parties appeared before the Council and all parties naming were mentioned?

A Yes sir, I prepared the act myself.

Q Why did you prepare the act? A The reason for that is this. One of the Plummer boys had been elected to the Council. He had gone through the election and was elected to Council and had a seat as a member of the Council and it seems that some one suggested the idea that they could not find his name admitted by act of Council.

Q Some one suggested that? A Yes sir, who it was I could not say.

Q Suggested that as a reason why he should not be elected to Council? A I could not say.

Q There was a question raised though? A Yes sir.

Q Why was the act amended? A Well I heard it and I had been one of their supporters and I wanted no question raised. Of course with my information I could see the possibility of a question being raised so I filed a supplemental petition to the original, setting forth that they had been recognized and one of them was at that time sitting as a member of Council, and I thought it was safer for the family. And filed the act and admitted the whole family.

Q Were you one of the ones who raised this question? A No sir.

Q Who raised it? A I don't remember.

Q There was a question raised? A I heard it.

Q Raised in Council? A It was outside talk.

Q It was in response to the question that was raised that you drew the act was it not? A Indirectly you might say it was.

Q You were a practising attorney at that time? A Yes sir.

Q And were familiar at that time with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir. I knew it was no matter but simply did it as a matter of precaution.

Q As a matter of precaution you drew the act and had it passed? A Yes sir.

Q When did the Choctaw Council pass a law requiring the names of all persons upon whom it was desired to confer citizenship presented to the Supreme Court? A I don't remember any such law sir. There is no law to that effect.

Q My understanding was from Mr. Ralls that in 1872, he asked you that prior to that time there if there was any law requiring any one to be admitted? A There was no law before then.

By Mr. Bixby. Is this evidence or not.

Mr. Cornish. A I don't know.

Mr. Bixby. Is it in reply to your question? A I presume it is.

A There were people living here who never were here until that time, some of the most prominent families, come in fifty or sixty. They never had to be admitted to citizenship and that act in 1872 was the first act that was ever recognized.

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Do you state that as your opinion or as a fact? A A Fact. A matter of law and record.

Q That is the first act of the Choctaw Council admitting specific persons to Choctaw citizenship? A Yes sir. Now there - was another act passed later on. It didn't relate specifically to the method of making applications except one part of it. That was that it required a receipt from the National Treasurer of a payment of one hundred dollars for each name asked to be enrolled.

Q When was that? A In 1888, I think.

Q Considerably later than that? A Yes sir.

Q Then you stated as a matter of law and fact that this Buckholts, Jones and Null act was the first act of the National Council admitting persons to Choctaw citizenship? A This was not an act of Council.

Q Well an act of the Choctaw authorities? A Yes sir, in 1872.

Q Do I understand now as a matter of law and fact, that it is the first act of the Choctaw authorities specially granting Choctaw citizenship to persons? A Under the law yes sir. They were the first people. It was the first case that came up under the new law.

Q Under the new law? A Under the law of 1872.

Q Conferring this jurisdiction on the Supreme Court? A Yes sir.

Q Then you state there is no act of Choctaw Council prior to that time specifically conferring citizenship upon applicants? A I know of none.

Q Didn't you state, Mr. Ralls - I don't believe you were quite accurate in your statements - your opinion as a lawyer or do you state it as a matter of law that there wasn't any law prior to the law of 1872? A There was no Choctaw law requiring citizens to prove their right to Choctaw citizenship prior to this act of 1872. That's the law.

Q Here is what I understand your answer to mean. I understand that you stated that there was no law prior to 1872 of the Choctaw Council or the Choctaw authorities prior to the admission of these Buckholts, Jones and Null families that conferred or assumed to confer citizenship upon individual persons? A Oh, I would like to understand you first. I gave you some exceptions and you said those exceptions did not apply.

Q As I understood you to state a minute ago, this was the first act of Choctaw authorities conferring or assuming to confer citizenship and before that time did not confer citizenship?

By Mr. Ralls. I would like to understand you myself.

Mr. Cornish. I am not mixed at all. If you understand English you will understand this.

Q Is this the first act of the Choctaw Council or the Choctaw authorities conferring citizenship upon specific persons, upon persons naming them? A No sir, it is not. There are those exceptions that I spoke of.

Q Prior to the admission of the Buckholts people? A Yes sir.

Q Then there are acts of the Choctaw tribal authorities specifically conferring citizenship upon persons prior to that time are they not? A No cases of this kind.

Q Perhaps there are different cases, different persons and people but they are persons, people admitted prior to this time.

Q I could not say they were admitted. You use a word there that was not known to the statute at that time.

Q I will amend the word. A There were some permitted to live here. They were white people or people of no real descent but the allowed them to stay here?

Q That was prior to the Buckholts admission? A Yes sir.

Q Those Bilukshas you speak of? A Yes sir those were specific acts.

Q Those people were specifically named in the act were they not? A Who?

Q Those people that were permitted to stay here? A You



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mean the Bilukahas?

Q I mean all persons who were permitted to stay here. They were in the act were they not? A No sir, not all of them? Just heads of families.

Q Is this a clear recollection of the law or just as you remember it. A My recollection and I have seen them. One of the old descendants is living up here in Tobuskey County by the name of Yolu Pass, his English name is Charley Keel.

Q Now these Bilukahas you spoke of being permitted to live here, were they not admitted to citizenship? A I could not say. I could not say that the word citizenship appeared as used now.

Q Now these Buckholts people claim to have full rights of citizenship? A Yes sir.

Q Now is there any act of the Choctaw tribal authorities prior to the admission of the Buckholts people that confers or assumes to confer full citizenship upon persons, specifically named? A No sir, there is not. No sir.

Mr. Ralls:

Q As I understand, you stated Mr. Telle, that law of 1872 was the first act of Choctaw Council requiring persons to prove up citizenship? Was that the act conferring jurisdiction on the Supreme Court? A Yes sir.

Q But prior to that time the Choctaw Council had passed some specific acts in regard to persons residing in the Choctaw Nation permitting them to remain, or recognizing them to that extent? A Yes sir.

SIMON E. LEWIS being duly sworn by Acting Chairman Bixby, testified as follows:

Mr. Ralls:

Q Your name is S. E. Lewis? A Yes sir.

Q How old are you Judge? A Fifty nine.

Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw nation? A Born here.

Q What official positions have you held in the Choctaw Nation? A I have held a good many.

Q You are a citizen of the Choctaw nation? A Yes sir.

Q You have acted as one of the Commissioners of the Choctaws in preparing the rolls that have been made by the Choctaw Nation have you? A Yes sir.

Q You are at present one of the Choctaw Commissioners? A Yes sir.

Q Representing the Choctaw nation in the hearing of the protest cases? A Yes sir.

Q Of persons claiming citizenship in the Choctaw nation? A Yes sir.

Q Were you a Commissioner that assisted in the preparation of the rolls of 1896? A No sir.

Q Were you one in 1896? A Yes sir.

Q What part of the Choctaw nation did you work in? A There was two boards that worked on this.

Q When was the first roll made? A I made the roll of the Chickasaw Nation, of Choctaws residing in the Chickasaw Nation. Afterwards, the roll that was made of the Choctaw nation was very incomplete and there was another board formed to go over that roll again and I was Chairman of the Board for the first district and was afterwards a member of the board that revised that roll at Tusshahemua.

Q When you were in the Chickasaw Nation making the rolls of Choctaws in 1896, did you enroll any of the descendants of Mr. William Buckholts, R. T. Jones or John Null? A Yes sir.

Q Who was it you enrolled, Judge? A Well, I think old man Buckholts himself happened to be up there and I think I enrolled

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him up there. I remember John Hall was at Tishomingo and I don't remember exactly where he enrolled. I think we enrolled some of the Choctaw people up there.

Q Do you know Frank Dink? A Yes sir, we enrolled them.

Q And W. C. Bailey? A Yes sir.

Q You were acquainted with the condition of their citizenship at the time, were you not? A Not particularly but I had a copy of the law and I saw that. And I noticed they had all drawn their money.

Q Now, Judge, are you acquainted with the different provisions of the Choctaw laws in regard to the admission of persons to citizenship? A Yes sir, pretty well.

Q Was there any law of the Choctaw Nation prior to this act conferring jurisdiction upon the Supreme Court of the Choctaw Nation in 172 requiring persons who prove as citizenship or to be admitted by any act in order to enjoy the privileges of the Choctaw? I don't remember that I ever saw that law. I was just looking over it a moment ago. I don't think I ever saw the law but it was passed some time about seventy one or two.

Q Was there any law prior to that time? A No sir, there was no law requiring Choctaws who come here and come from Mississippi to prove up their title. They just come here and settled down as there were old people around to identify them at that time.

Q These Choctaws coming here and identified by Choctaws who were here, could be recognized by the Chickasaw method and treated as members of the Nation? A Yes sir.

Q There are a great many of the Choctaws that are here. A I know of the families down by Moundville since the war I have never was advised.

Q What are their names? A Waddins, married Captain Lafayette's sister, and his family. There are Captain Reynolds and his family.

Q Who composed the advisory board at Tishomingo when you made up the roll? A Alexander Durant was Chairman, myself and Waddins. That is the 1890 roll.

Q Do you know who composed the advisory board when the roll for the payment of the leased land was made? A The Governor and his cabinet, whoever they were at that time.

Q Do you remember their names? A Governor Jones, William H. Nelson was treasurer, Jacob Jackson Secretary.

Q Who was National Attorney? A I believe I am mistaken about the treasurer. I am not certain who was the treasurer. I am not certain. They changed hands about that time. National Attorney - I don't remember who that was.

Q And they were supposed to take off the names of all those who were not recognized citizens were they? A Yes sir.

Q And recognized by blood? A Yes sir. Besides that there were a great many that had got left over and did not get enrolled and they went down there and was enrolled by that board.

Q Are the Commissioners appointed by the Choctaw Nation objection to the enrollment of these descendants of Buckholts, Jones and Hall? A No sir.

Q They are willing that they should be enrolled? A We raised no objection. Well, there might have been some of the Commissioners up in the Chickasaw Nation. There was objection raised up there by some of the Commissioners. I don't know.

Q In your opinion and being acquainted with the laws and customs of the Choctaws are you, or would you say, that they are recognized citizens of the Choctaw Nation or not? A They have always been. The first time I got acquainted I sat some on the jury Judge Vincent was judge and he got crippled and I came down here to hold court for him. I found them on the jury. I asked who they were and they said Choctaws who had been admitted.

Q Knowing the case as you now know it, what would be your opinion as to their being recognized citizens? A I would not like to give my opinion. The Dawes Commission is settling that.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. TOLSON.

Q These two families you speak of as being recognized with an act of the Choctaw Council, is it not a fact that they came direct from Mississippi to the Choctaw nation? A Yes sir.

Q Came direct from the old Choctaw nation to this country?

A Yes sir.

Q These Buckholts people, where did they come from? A I don't know. I wasn't acquainted with them until in 1888.

Q Is it your understanding they came from Texas here? A I have heard some of the witnesses state that.

WILLIAM BUCKHOLTS being recalled testified as follows:

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. TOLSON.

Q You state you moved from Texas to the Indian Territory.

A Yes sir.

Q How long had you lived in the state of Texas before removing to the Indian Territory? A Twenty one years.

Q Where did you live? A Smith County.

Q Did you own a farm there? A Yes sir.

Q You owned property there? A Yes sir.

Q What property did you own in Texas? A One hundred and eighty some odd acres in one tract of land and over two hundred in another.

Q That was in Texas? A Yes sir.

Q How many slaves? A I had some slaves before they were set free.

Q You voted in the state elections, state and national elections? A Yes sir.

Q You were a citizen of the state of Texas? A Yes sir.

Q Did you ever run for office? A No sir.

Q Never held office? A No sir.

Q How long did Mr. Jones live in Texas, Mr. F. T. Jones?

A I don't know sir.

Q What is your understanding about it? A He claimed that he came there in fifty four or fifty.

Q In fifty four or five and lived there until 1872? A Yes sir.

Q All right, he lived there a great many years then? A Yes sir.

Q Did he own property in the state of Texas? A Yes sir he owned some land.

Q Did he vote in the state and national elections in the state of Texas? A I suppose he did, but I don't remember that I ever saw him vote.

Q You never saw him vote? A I don't know as I did.

Q How long had Mr. Hall lived in Texas? A He moved there when I did.

Q And left there when you left? A Yes sir.

Q Did he own property in the state of Texas? A Yes sir.

Q Did he own land? A Yes sir.

Q And other property? A Yes sir.

Q Did he vote in the state and national elections? A Yes sir.

Q He was a citizen of the state of Texas and recognized as such? A Yes sir.

Q Where did you come from to Texas? A Mississippi.

Q When did you leave Mississippi? A I left Mississippi in the fall of 1866.

Q How long have you lived in Mississippi, Mr. Buckholts?

A I lived in Mississippi about eight years.

Q About eight years? A Yes sir.

Q Where did you come from to the state of Mississippi? A Well let me go back and start and come forward.

Q Well. A I was born in Emitt county, Mississippi, near the Louisiana line and when I was about six years old my parents moved to the old Choctaw Nation which is now Sumpter County. Lived there until I was twenty four years old. Started to Texas and stopped in Louisiana.

Q How long did you live in Louisiana? A From the first of May to the first of November when I come back to Mississippi and stayed there eight years and then I started to Texas again.

Q You say you were born in Mississippi? A Yes sir.

Q Now, did your father move out of Mississippi? A Yes sir.

Q Where did he move to? A To the old Choctaw Nation.

Q From this county where you were born up to the Choctaw Nation

A Oh, no, he moved from Emitt county to the old Choctaw Nation.

Q And you lived there until you were how old? A Twenty four

Q How you and Mr. Kull and Mr. Jones lived in the state of Texas many years before moving to the Indian Territory? A Yes sir.

Q Owned property there and voted there? A Yes sir.

Q And were citizens of the state of Texas? A Yes sir.

Q How did you come to move to the Indian Territory? A Well, I can give you the history of it if you want it. When the niggers were set free I knew that I could not furnish homesteads for all my children, and I just told them, I had been up here about '57, 1857, I had been up here and I told them, says I, I have plenty of relatives there and I know I can prove it and if you will just all agree, we will pull up and sell out and you can get homes for yourselves.

Q Then you come here to get homes for yourself and family.

A I came because I knew I was a Choctaw.

Q You come here to get homes for yourself and family? A Yes sir of course.

RE DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. RAJES.

Q Then did you all sell out in Texas and come over here?

A Yes sir.

Q Did these witnesses that you had before the court know you when you were in Mississippi? A Yes sir.

Q They knew that you had come from Mississippi? A Yes sir, they knew me in Alabama.

Q What family of the Choctaws did you come from? A Zadec Brasheers

By Mr. Telle:

Q That Sumpter County you spoke of is in Mississippi or Alabama? A Alabama.

Q The state lines have been made since that time have they?

A Yes sir, a little of the old nation run into Alabama and it was in Sumpter County.

RE CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CORNISH

Q This county in which you were born was not in the old Choctaw Nation in Mississippi? A Oh up next the Louisiana line.

Q And after you were born your father with you moved into the old Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Myra Young having been first duly sworn upon her oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, she reported in full

William Buchholz 13

all proceedings had in the above entitled case on the 7th day of December, 1900, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Myra Gandy

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of December, 1900.

[Signature]  
Acting Chairman.



(Copy)

In Supreme Court, Oct. Term 1872.

In the matter of the Petition of Wm. Buckholts, R. T. Jones,  
John Null.

Their petition asking for a citizenship to be granted to  
them by the Supreme Court as the law directs have taken the same  
under consideration, and are of the opinion that the evidences  
of the witness that they are descendants of the Choctaw people,  
therefore citizenship is hereby granted them.

I. L. GARVIN, Chief Justice.

J. W. EVERIDGE, Associate.

E. W. FOLSOM, Associate.

Attest:

Green W. Gardner,  
Supreme Clerk.

I do hereby certify that the above is a true copy from the  
original decision of the Supreme Court of the Choctaw Nation.

This 16th Oct. 1872.

GREEN W. GARDNER,  
Supreme Clerk of the C. Nation.

ENDORSED:

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

FILED

Fans Bixby,  
Acting Chairman.

I, Julius Y. Miller, stenographer to the Commission to the  
Five Civilized Tribes, certify on oath that the foregoing is a true  
and literal copy of the decision of the Choctaw Supreme Court on  
file with the Commission in Choctaw Case No. 5854.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of July, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*  
Notary Public.

(Copy)

An Act entitled an Act directing and authorizing the supreme judges of the Choctaw Nation to take evidence during the term of the Supreme Court of all persons who may claim to be Choctaw or Chickasaw descent, and fixing their pay.

Sec. 1st. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled; That the Supreme Judges of this Nation be and they are hereby directed and authorized that after the regular business of the Court is disposed off, shall proceed "to take evidences in all cases of any person or persons claiming to the Choctaw or Chickasaw descents, who may have settled or may hereafter settle in this Nation, claiming the rights and privileges of citizenship, said person or persons shall be required to prove his, her or their blood and descent by two or more disinterested witnesses; and all the evidences taken and the opinion and the decision of the Judges shall be entered upon the minutes of the Courts;" and for preventing any error the proceeding of the previous day shall be read and corrected before it shall be signed by the judges of the Supreme Court;" and the said opinion and decision of the Supreme Judges of any person or persons to be the bonafide citizens of this Nation shall be final and filed away in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court."

And be it further enacted, That any person or persons claiming to be Choctaw or Chickasaw descent and settle within the limits of this Nation, and fail to prove to be Choctaw or Chickasaw descent, shall remove from this Nation, by the sheriff of the County in which he, she or they may have settled, and in that case he, she or they refuse to comply with the requirement of this Act, then the sheriff of said county shall inform of the existance of the fact to the United States Indian Agent for the Choctaws and Chickasaws to take such steps as he may think proper to effect in



the removal of person or persons so refusing beyond the limits of this Nation.

That the Supreme Judges and Clerk in the performance of this extra duty in addition to what is already imposed upon them, shall be entitled to increase the sum of seven dollars a day each from the National Treasurer, upon the certificates of the Chief Justice and attested by the Clerk of the Court, of the amount of days they may have set, and National Auditor is hereby required to issue his warrant upon the National Treasurer and the National Treasurer pay the same.

Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Approved this 20th day of March A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM BRYANT, PC. C.N.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy from the original act of the General - - - of the Choctaw Nation passed and approved by the special session of the Council now on file in the office of National Secretary at Tushka Homma, the capital of the Choctaw Nation.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the Choctaw Nation this the 21st day of October A.D. 1896.

J. B. JACKSON,  
National Secretary, Choctaw Nation.

Endorsed:  
Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
FILED  
Tams Bixby,  
Acting Chairman.

I, Julius Y. Miller, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, certify on oath that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Act of the Choctaw Council now on file with the Commission in Choctaw case No. 3854.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 2nd day of July, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer  
Notary Public.

(Copy)

Before the COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF JAMES M. BUCKHOLTS ET AL  
TO BE RECOGNIZED AS MEMBERS OF THE CHOCTAW NATION.

The deposition of Joel Everidge taken at the residence of Joel Everidge about nine miles east of the town of Grant, in the Central District of the Indian Territory, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon on the 8th day of January, A.D. 1901, to be used as evidence in behalf of the above named applicants, and all the descendants of William Buckholts, John Hull and A.T. Jones, and in behalf of all persons having married any of such descendants, pending before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Joel Everidge after being duly sworn deposes and says: I am 72 years old, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood and a resident of Morris County, Choctaw Nation. I am one of the Supreme Judges of the Choctaw Nation. I was first elected to the office in the year 1868 and have served in that capacity every year since that year with the exception of four years, during which time Judge J.R. Turnbull served. I was on the bench when the application for citizenship in this nation was presented by William Buckholts, A.T. Jones and John Hull. The Court took up the case and examined the witnesses thoroughly. The witnesses were all Choctaws by blood and perfectly reliable. The Court being satisfied that Wm. Buckholts was a Choctaw by blood and that A.T. Jones was entitled to inter-married rights by virtue of his marriage to the daughter of Wm. Buckholts and that John Hull was entitled to inter-married rights by virtue of his marriage with a sister of the said William Buckholts, rendered a decision in their favor naming only the heads of families. This was the first case of this kind ever passed on by the Court. At that time it was not considered necessary that the children should be named. I remember that William Buckholts asked if it was necessary to name the children and the Chief Justice I. Garvin informed him that if the parents were Choctaws the children certainly were Choctaws. This case was decided under authority conferred on the Court by an Act of the General Council passed in 1875. Previous to this act there was no law on the Choctaw Nation requiring persons to prove their citizenship. Citizenship at that day and time was not considered as being of the value that was placed on it after years and at the present time. Even to this day there is no law specifically requiring the children to be named but the practice of late years by the Citizenship Committees of Council has been to have them named, owing to the great number of applicants, for this information.

JOEL EVERIDGE.

United States of America,

Indian Territory.

I, William Beadles, a Notary Public within and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing deposition of Joel Everidge was taken before me and was read to and subscribed by him in my presence, at the time and place and in the action mentioned in the caption. The said Joel Everidge having been first sworn by me that the evidence he should give in the matter should be truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth: I further certify that his statements were reduced to writing in his presence, the applicants not being present in person and being represented by A. Tello, one of their attorneys and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations not being represented by their attorneys although properly served with a notice as evidenced by the return hereto attached.

Given under my hand and official seal at the above named place within the Central District of the Indian Territory this the 8th day of January A.D. 1901.

WM. BEADLES.

(SEAL).

(Copy)

United States of America,  
Indian Territory,  
Central District.

I, WM. BEADLES, a Notary Public within and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, with office at Grant, I. T., do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the deposition of Joel Everidge taken before me on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1901, and that the copy of the notice thereto attached is a true and correct copy of the original notice attached to said deposition.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal as such Notary Public aforesaid, at Grant, in said district and Territory this 9th day of February, A.D. 1901.

(Signed)

WM. BEADLES,  
Notary Public Aforesaid.

(SEAL)

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF JAMES M. BUCKHOLTS ET AL  
TO BE ENROLLED AS MEMBERS OF THE CHOCTAW NATION:

The deposition of Joel Everidge taken at the residence of Joel Everidge about nine miles east of the town of Grant, in the Central District of the Indian Territory, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon on the 8th day of January A.D. 1901, to be used as evidence in behalf of the above named applicants and all the descendants of William Buckholts, John Null and R.T. Jones and in behalf of all persons having married any of such descendants, pending before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Joel Everidge after being duly sworn deposes and says: I am 72 years old, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood and a resident of Kiamitia County, Choctaw Nation. I am one of the Supreme Judges of the Choctaw Nation. I was first elected to the office in the year 1868 and have served in that capacity every year since that year with the exception of four years during which time Judge J.R. Turnbull served. I was on the bench when the application for citizenship in this nation was presented by William Buckholts, R.T. Jones and John Null. The Court took up the case and examined the witnesses thoroughly. The witnesses were all Choctaws by blood and perfectly reliable. The Court being satisfied that Wm. Buckholts was a Choctaw by blood and that R.T. Jones was entitled to inter-married rights by virtue of his marriage to the daughter of Wm. Buckholts and that John Null was entitled to inter-married rights by virtue of his marriage with a sister of the said William Buckholts, rendered a decision in their favor naming only the heads of families. This was the first case of this kind ever passed on by the Court. At that time it was not considered necessary that the children should be named. I remember that William Buckholts asked if it was necessary to name the children and the Chief Justice I.L. Garvin informed him that if the parents were Choctaws the children certainly were Choctaws. This case was decided under authority conferred on the Court by an Act of the General Council passed in 1872. Previous to this act there was no law of the Choctaw Nation requiring persons to prove up their citizenship. Citizenship at that day and time was not considered as being of the value that was placed on it in after years and at the present time. Even to this day there is no law specifically requiring the children to be named but the practice of late years by the Citizenship Committees of Council has been to have them named, owing to the great number of applicants, for its information.

JOEL EVERIDGE.

United States of America,  
Indian Territory.

I, William Beadles, a Notary Public within and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing deposition of Joel Everidge, was taken before me and was read to and subscribed by him in my presence, at the time and place and in the action mentioned in the caption. The said Joel Everidge having been first sworn by me, that the evidence he should give in the matter should be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth; I further certify that his statements were reduced to writing in his presence, the applicants not being present in person and being represented by A. Telle, one of their attorneys and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations not being represented by their attorneys although properly served with a notice as evidenced by the return hereto attached.

Given under my hand and official seal at the above named place within the Central District of the Indian Territory this the 8th day of January 1901.

(SEAL)

WM. BEADLES  
Notary Public.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO FIVE CIVILIZED THINGS.

In the matter of the Applications of James H. Buckholts et al, to be enrolled as members of the Cheyenne Nation. Notice to take Depositions.

To Mansfield, Hattery and Cornish, attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations!

You are hereby notified that the applicants, James W. Buckholts, et al, will take the deposition of Judge Joel Everidge at the residence of the said Judge Joel Everidge about eight miles nearly east of Grant in the Central District of the Indian Territory, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon on the eighth day of January, A.D.1901, the said deposition when taken to be used before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes by the said applicants in their application to be enrolled as members of the Choctaw Nation and to be used in behalf of all of the descendants of William Buckholts, R.T. Jones and John Hall, and in behalf of all persons claiming to be enrolled as intermarried citizens who have married any of said descendants. And if the taking of said deposition be not completed on the said day, the taking thereof will be continued from day to day at the same place and between the same hours until completed.

**J. G. KALLS,  
TELLS & CHAMBERS  
Attorneys for Applicants.**

United States of America,  
Indian Territory ss  
Central District.

I, Jasper P. Grady United States Marshal for the Central District of the Indian Territory do hereby certify that I received the above and foregoing notice at the hour of 3.30 o'clock A.M. on the 24th day of December, 1900, and that I served the same at the hour of 4.30 o'clock P.M. in the town of South McAlester in said district and Territory, by delivering a true copy thereof to Melvin Cornish, a member of the law firm of Mansfield, McKelvey & Cornish.

Witness my hand this the 26th day of December, 1900.

J. P. GRADY,  
U.S. Marshal as aforesaid  
By ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

Fee for serving 50 etc.  
Paid by J. S. Hall-  
J. S. Gandy,  
U. S. Marshal.

United States of America,  
Indian Territory,  
Central District.

I, WM. BRADLES, a Notary Public within and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, with office at Grant, I.T., do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the deposition of Joel Everidge taken before me on the 8th day of January, A.D. 1901, and that the copy of the notice thereto attached is a true and correct copy of the original notice attached to said deposition.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal as such Notary Public aforesaid, at Grant, in said district and Territory this 10th Day of February, A.D. 1901.

Notary Public Aforesaid.



(Copy)

An Act entitled an Act directing and authorizing the supreme judges of the Choctaw Nation to take evidence during the term of the Supreme Court of all persons who may claim to be Choctaw or Chickasaw descent, and fixing their pay.

Sec. 1st. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation assembled; That the Supreme Judges of this Nation be and they are hereby directed and authorized that after the regular business of the Court is disposed off, shall proceed to take evidences in all cases of any person or persons claiming to the Choctaw or Chickasaw descents, who may have settled or may hereafter settle in this Nation, claiming the rights and privileges of citizenship, said person or persons shall be required to prove his, her or their blood and descent by two or more disinterested witnesses; and all the evidences taken and the opinion and the decision of the Judges shall be entered upon the minutes of the Courts;" and for preventing any error the proceeding of the previous day shall be read and corrected before it shall be signed by the judges of the Supreme Court;" and the said opinion and decision of the Supreme Judges of any person or persons to be the bonafide citizens of this Nation shall be final and filed away in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court."

And be it further enacted, That any person or persons claiming to be Choctaw or Chickasaw descent and settle within the limits of this Nation, and fail to prove to be Choctaw or Chickasaw descent, shall remove from this Nation, by the sheriff of the County in which he, she or they may have settled, and in that case he, she or they refuse to comply with the requirement of this Act, then the sheriff of said county shall inform of the existance of the fact to the United States Indian Agent for the Choctaws and Chickasaws to take such steps as he may think proper to effect in



the removal of person or persons so refusing beyond the limits of this Nation.

That the Supreme Judges and Clerk in the performance of this extra duty in addition to what is already imposed upon them, shall be entitled to increase the sum of seven dollars a day each from the National Treasurer, upon the certificates of the Chief Justice and attested by the Clerk of the Court, of the amount of days they may have set, and National Auditor is hereby required to issue his warrant upon the National Treasurer and the National Treasurer pay the same.

Be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Approved this 20th day of March A. D. 1872.

WILLIAM BRYANT, PC. C.N.

This is to certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy from the original act of the General - - - of the Choctaw Nation passed and approved by the special session of the Council now on file in the office of National Secretary at Tushka Homma, the capital of the Choctaw Nation.

Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the Choctaw Nation this the 21st day of October A.D. 1896.

J. B. JACKSON,  
National Secretary, Choctaw Nation.

Endorsed:  
Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
FILED  
Tamm Bixby,  
Acting Chairman.

I, Julius Y. Miller, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, certify on oath that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Act of the Choctaw Council now on file with the Commission in Choctaw case No. 3854.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 2nd day of July, 1903.

Charles J. Sawyer  
Notary Public.

(Copy)

In Supreme Court, Oct. Term 1872.

In the matter of the Petition of Wm. Buckholts, R. T. Jones,  
John Null.

Their petition asking for a citizenship to be granted to  
them by the Supreme Court as the law directs have taken the same  
under consideration, and are of the opinion that the evidences  
of the witness that they are descendants of the Choctaw People,  
therefore citizenship is hereby granted them.

I. L. GARVIN, Chief Justice.

J. W. EVERIDGE, Associate.

E. W. FOLSON, Associate.

Attest:

Green W. Gardner,  
Supreme Clerk.

I do hereby certify that the above is a true copy from the  
original decision of the Supreme Court of the Choctaw Nation.

This 16th Oct. 1872.

GREEN W. GARDNER,  
Supreme Clerk of the C. Nation.

ENDORSED:

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

FILED

Tams Bixby,  
Acting Chairman.

I, Julius Y. Miller, stenographer to the Commission to the  
Five Civilized Tribes, certify on oath that the foregoing is a true  
and literal copy of the decision of the Choctaw Supreme Court on  
file with the Commission in Choctaw case No. 3854.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 17th day of July, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*  
Notary Public.

815  
No. ~~475~~

## Certificate of Record of Marriages.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, } SCT.  
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

I, E. J. FANNIN, Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of

Mr. *C. F. Nivchen* and  
Miss *L. C. Jones*

was filed in my office in said Territory and District the *10* day of *Sept* A.D. *1900* and duly recorded in Book *408* of Marriage Record, Page *408*

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at *Alma* this *10* day of *September* A.D. *1900*

E. J. FANNIN,  
Clerk.

By *Don J. Tolson* Deputy.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
FILED  
AUG 4 1902

*[Signature]* ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCMAW.

38

# MARRIAGE LICENSE.

815

110

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,  
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

SS.

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

*You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the BANS OF MATRIMONY between*  
*Mr. C. F. Ninchey*  
*of* 690 *in the Indian Territory, aged 26*  
*years, and Miss L. C. Jones*  
*of* 690 *in the Indian Territory, aged 15*  
*years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this*  
*License to the parties therein named*

WITNESS My hand and official seal, this 4 day of September A. D. 1900

*Don J. Johnson*  
Deputy

*C. J. Garrison*  
Clerk of the United States Court

## CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

SS.

I, L. L. Garrison

a

Minister

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the 6 day of September A. D. 1900  
I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and  
publish the BANS OF MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 6 day of September A. D. 1900

My credentials are recorded in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Clerk of the United States Court in the  
Indian Territory, Central District, Book \_\_\_\_\_ Page 273



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*C. F. Ninchey* and *L. C. Jones*  
a Minister

NOTE.— This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Ora Lurany Huichey*

as a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved

AUG

1902

190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

AUG 2 1902

CHOCTAW.

3855

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Ora Luray Hinkey, born on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of July, 1902  
Name of Father: C. H. Hinkey, a citizen of the United States Nation.  
Name of Mother: Lula C. Hinkey, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-Office: Wapanucka Ind.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Centine

District.

I, Lula C. Hinkey, on oath state that I am 17  
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of C. H. Hinkey, who is a citizen, by  
of the United States Nation, that a female child was  
born to me on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of July, 1902; that said child has been  
named Ora Luray Hinkey, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two)  
(Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

31<sup>st</sup>

day of July

1902.

C. A. Ball

Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Centine

District.

I, M. P. Skem, a Physician, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Lula C. Hinkey, wife of C. H. Hinkey,  
on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of July, 1902; that there was born to her on said  
date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
named Ora Luray Hinkey.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two)  
(Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

31<sup>st</sup>

day of July

1902.

E. J. Ball

Notary Public.

7-3805 INDEXED ✓

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IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Richard P. Jones*  
a citizen of the

*Cherokee* Nation.

Approved *Nov 25* 1902

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
FILED

NOV 25 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

#3855



**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.**

In the matter of the death of Richard Jones  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Boggy Depot, Ind. Ter., and died on the 10 day of  
October, 1902.  
(Here insert name of post office.)

**AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Curtis District.

I, Francis M Jones, on oath state that I am 43  
years of age and a citizen, by Boggy, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Boggy, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
Son of Richard P Jones,  
(State relationship as: the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by Boggy, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Richard P Jones died on the 10 day of  
November, 1902.  
(Here insert name of deceased.) J. C. Jones

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November 1902

R. Whinebaugh

Notary Public.

**AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Curtis District.

I, John Shelton, on oath state that I am 33  
years of age, and a citizen, by Wagon, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Wagon, Ind. Ter.;  
that I was personally acquainted with Richard P Jones,  
(Here insert name of post office.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by Wagon, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Richard P Jones died on the 10 day of  
October, 1902.  
(Here insert name of deceased.) John Shelton

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November 1902

R. Whinebaugh

Notary Public.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

71 Name *Thomas*

Choctaw? County *B* Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Wife's name, *Lurena*

Choctaw? County *B* Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship *us*

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

26	<i>Thomas</i>	County <i>B</i>	Year	Page	No.
24	<i>Thomas</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
22	<i>Thomas</i>	County	Year	Page	No. <i>217</i>
18	<i>Robert M.</i>	County	Year	Page	No. <i>717</i>
13	<i>Lurena</i>	County	Year	Page	No. <i>717</i>
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

# 2 *Thomas*  
 # 3 *Thomas*  
 # 4 *Thomas*  
 # 5 *Robert*  
 # 6 *Robert*  
 # 7 *Lurena*

# 2 *Thomas*  
 Act of Sep. 1899

COMMISSIONERS  
HENRY L. DAWES,  
TAMM BIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,  
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, I.T., September 18, 1900.

Lorena E. Jones,  
Care of Rodham T. Jones,  
Boggy Depot, Ind. Ter.

Dear madam:

You are hereby notified that the Choctaw Nation, through its attorneys, Messrs. Moxennon, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, has filed with this Commission a notice of protest to your enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The objection raised is that you have never been admitted to citizenship by the Choctaw Nation.

The Commission is in possession of a sufficient statement of facts upon which a decision may be rendered and in your case it will not be necessary for you to appear at the appointment at Atoka beginning December 3rd, 1900, when the Commission will hold a session at said place.

The Commission will accept and consider any written arguments on questions of law submitted on behalf of the Choctaw Nation at any time prior to February 1st, 1901, and on your behalf at any time prior to March 1st 1901.

As soon thereafter as practicable the Commission will consider and finally determine your right to enrollment and the decision of the Commission, stating fully its reasons for any action that may be taken, will be mailed to you.

Yours truly,

7-~~4~~-3855.

Acting Chairman.

7-3856

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 4, 1902.

C.F. Hinchey,

Wapamooka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Ora Lurancy Hinchey, infant daughter of C.F. and Lula C. Hinchey, born July 28, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the marriage license and certificate between C.F. Hinchey and L.G. Jones, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for the enrollment of the above named child.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 3855

Copy,

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 10, 1905.

Lurena Elizabeth Jones,

Wapanucka, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 10, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Rodham T. Jones as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,  
SIGNED,

*Tanno Bixby*

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-3855.

Choctaw 3855

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 10, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission rendered January 10, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Rodham T. Jones as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

*Tame Dixby*

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-3855.

See Choctaw 5754 for registry receipt for this letter/

Choctaw 3855

COPY,

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 10, 1905.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on January 10, 1905, rendered its decision granting the application of Redham T. Jones for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED),

*James Bixby*

Registered.

Chairman.



7-3855

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 20, 1904.

Joseph G. Ralls,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

In the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of Rodham T. Jones, it does not appear that said applicant has ever testified before the Commission as to his status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation on September 25, 1902.

Before the Commission can determine his right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary for him to appear in person before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, to give said testimony as to his intermarried status on September 25, 1902.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw-3855.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 11, 1904.

Joseph C. Ralls,  
Attorney at Law,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Rodham T. Jones as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any testimony relative to the intermarried status of said applicant on September 25, 1902 has been given before the Commission.

It appears from the affidavits on file in this case that said Rodham T. Jones died subsequent to September 25, 1902.

It will be necessary before the rights of said applicant as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation can be determined that testimony relative to his intermarried status on September 25, 1902 be supplied. Such testimony may be given before the Commission at its general office at Muskogee, Indian Territory at any time; or at the Choctaw Land Office, Atoka, Indian Territory, September 6-7, 1904; or at the Chickasaw Land Office, Tishomingo, Indian Territory, September 8-9, 1904.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

COMMISSIONERS  
HENRY L. DAWES  
TAMM BIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,  
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING.

Choctaw-3855.

A PRESS ONLY FILE  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1903.

Lurena E. Jones,

Boggy Depot, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations April 1, 1903.

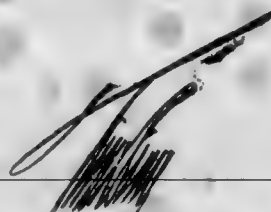
The act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides as follows:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before the right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation of your husband, Rodham T. Jones, can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to his status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your husband's right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,



Chairman.

7-3356.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 11, 1903.

J. R. Jones,

Wynnewood, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 6, 1903, asking the status of the enrollment of William Buckholt and R. T. Jones.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that the final right to enrollment of William Buckholt and his family and R. T. Jones and his family have not yet been determined and their names have not been placed upon the schedules of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior. As soon as a decision is reached in this case the applicants will be notified of the action of the Commission.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Cheetaw 3855

Muskegee, Indian Territory, April 8, 1902.

H. M. Riley,

Wapanucka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 5th instant, requesting that you be informed if R. T. Jones and family and on the roll.

Replying to your letter you are informed that it appears from the records of this office that on August 24, 1899, Redham T. Jones, 71 years of age, of Boggy Depot, Indian Territory, his wife, Lurene E. Jones and their five children, Thomas J., Marcus A., Redham F., Elbert H. and Lula G. Jones were listed for enrollment as citizens of the Cheetaw Nation by this Commission.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 3856 Temmy Buckholts

3856



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

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The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as citizens by intermarriage or blood of the Choctaw Nation of--

TERMY BUCKHOLTS, et al., 7-3856.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
Atoka, I. T. Dec. 7, 1900.

The Choctaw Nation

VS.

Franklin E. Jones

D 305

APPEARANCES

For the Choctaw Nation, Melvin Cornish, Esq.

For the applicant, J. C. Falls, Esq.

Joseph E. Plummer being duly sworn by Acting Clerk  
Bixby, testified as follows:

Examination by Mr. Cornish.

Q What is your name? A Joseph E. Plummer.

Q What is your age? A Sixty seven.

Q You are a citizen of the Choctaw Nation are you? A Yes sir.

Q Admitted to citizenship by the Choctaw Council? A Yes sir,  
by blood.

Q I want to get a statement from you for the information of  
the Commission in regard to your admission to citizenship. When were  
you admitted? A In 1863.

Q How many persons were named in that act of admission?

A I only petitioned to be recognized myself.

Q What children did you have living at that time? A Well all  
of the children.

Q How many? A Eight.

Q All living at that time? A All living, no sir.

Q Some born since? A No sir, the eldest one married Butler  
and was dead. The youngest girl died since.

Q After that act of admission the Choctaws recognized you as  
a citizen? A Yes sir.

Q Immediately after your admission to Choctaw citizenship the  
Choctaws recognized you? A Yes sir.

Q Immediately after that did they also recognize your  
children, your family at that time? A Well, they did. They got  
the Leased District money, three of the boys.

Q Three of the boys got the leased District money? A Yes sir.

Q When was the second act passed? A I think in 1865. Pos-  
sibly in 1864. I have the papers with me.

Q How many of your children did not get the leased District  
money? A Walter G. Plummer and Willie G. Hagen.

Q And her children? A Yes sir.

Q Did Walter G. Plummer have children also? A Yes sir.

Q The children were your grand children? A Yes sir.

Q Any others? A I think Franklin E. Plummer.

Q And his children? A He had no children.

Q Was he your son? A Yes sir.

Q Why did they fail to get the leased District money? A  
Because they failed to be here the year before the Choctaw lease.  
All the citizens who were not within the bounds of the Choctaw  
Nation would not be counted in the leased District payment.

Francis M. Jones 2

Q Then these people you have mentioned were not living in the Indian Territory in 1893 were they. Is that your statement? A Yes sir. They were here but they came in 1892. I think that act was passed in April. In 1893 the payment was.

Q The payment made in 1893 on the roll made in 1892?

A Yes sir.

Q They were not living in the Choctaw Nation in 1892? A No sir, they came after the roll was made up except three that received their money.

Q Did all of your children who were living here at the time the roll was made up, receive their leased District money? A Yes sir.

Q And those who did not reside here when the roll was made did not receive the money? A No sir.

Q Where did they live? A They had moved to Texas.

Q When did they move back? A I think in the fall and winter of 1892.

Q They had lived here however, from the time you were originally admitted up to the time they moved to Texas? A Yes sir.

Q This second act was passed in 1895? A '94 or '93.

Q Whose names were included in that act? A All included except those who were living out there. I asked them to come here and live with me and if they would not come here their names would not be in there.

Q Then in the second act of admission the names of all your children who were then in the Indian Territory and living with you were mentioned? A Yes sir.

Q Why did you have that second act passed? A I believed it was right. I wanted the act passed. I wanted to be fair with the Nation.

Q You felt that if this second act, stating their names was not passed, there might be some question as to their citizenship?

A Yes sir. Brasell Leflore told me to have my children recognized as soon as I could.

Q By the Council? A Yes sir.

Q And in obedience to that advice you had this act passed in order that there might be no question? A I did, sir.

Q Who else did you talk with about that? A Several of my friends. J. N. Jackson, was the man I first had a conference with. He was then National Secretary.

Q You talked quite generally among your friends? A Yes sir.

Q Did you advise with Mr. Telle about it? A Yes sir, he drew the petition.

Q And Telle represented you before the Council by which the second act was passed? A No sir, just drew the bill upon my direction. I placed the matter before the Council myself.

Q Mr. Telle drew the bill? A Yes sir, I dictated it.

Q Did you ask his advice? A I just asked him to draw the bill. He was an attorney and of course knew about it. I told him I wanted the bill to place before the citizenship committee and wanted my children that was here recognized and those who would not come here would not be in.

Q You understand that this does not affect your citizenship?

A I will just say, my daughter Fannie Seale, I asked her why she wouldn't live in the Indian Territory.

Q You understand this does not affect your citizenship but another question before the Commission

Examination by Mr. Ralls.

Q It wouldn't make any difference if it did apply to your case you would answer the same way, wouldn't you? A I am pretty sound on it.

Q As I understand you then, you only mentioned your own name in the petition to be admitted as a member in 1885. You were admitted

Parole W. Jones 3

and as soon as you were admitted your children ~~name~~ who were here with you were recognized by the Choctaws? A Yes sir.

Q They got all the benefits as other Choctaws and afterwards in order that there might be no question at all, you had an act passed specifically naming all the children who were then here?

A Yes sir.

Q And I also understood you to say that your children who were residing here - in regard to the payment of the leased District money - were placed on the leased District roll? A Yes sir, three of them.

Q Now isn't it a fact that your son Charley Plummer was elected to Council before he was specifically named in any act of admission? A Yes sir.

Q In every way your children were regarded as "Choctaws"? A Those that were here.

Q That was on the theory that you being the father, your children were entitled to recognition as Choctaws? A Yes sir. He was on the Indian Police for nine years. I heard him say so yesterday.

Q They didn't have any one on the Indian Police but Indians? A No sir.

Q And as I understand you those that did not draw leased District money were not here at the time the act for the payment of that money was passed, and under the act they could not draw the money, not being residents? A They could not receive the payment but did not affect their property rights.

-----  
Myra Young being first duly sworn upon her oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 7th day of December, 1900, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

*Myra Young*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of January, 1901.

*Gay L. Emerson*  
Notary Pub. llo.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
Atoka, I. T. December 7, 1900.

The Choctaw Nation :  
vs. : D-357  
James Buckholts :  
----- :

A P P E A R A N C E S .

For the Choctaw Nation, Melvin Cornish, Esq.  
For the Applicant, J. G. Ralls, Esq.

-----  
William Buckholts being duly sworn by Acting Chairman  
Bixby testified as follows:  
Examination by Mr. Ralls:

Q State your name? A Just William, no middle name.  
Q William Buckholts? A Yes sir, Buckholts.  
Q How old are you Mr. Buckholts? A I lack about one month  
of being eighty three years old.  
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Well, I  
moved here across Red River the first day of March, 1872 and been  
here ever since.  
Q 1872? A Yes sir.  
Q Who came with you to this County? A Well, my children  
all come but one.  
Q Which one was that? A That was Wate. W. L. Buckholts.  
Q Are you acquainted with R. T. Jones? A Yes sir.  
Q When did he come to this country? A He come here when I  
did.  
Q Were you acquainted with John Null during his lifetime?  
A Yes sir.  
Q When did he come to this country? A He come shortly  
after I did. I suppose in ten days. I don't know exactly.  
Q What relation were they of yours? A John Null married  
my oldest sister, Sarah H. Buckholts.  
Q What relation was Mr. Jones to you? A He married my  
oldest daughter, Lura Elizabeth Buckholts.  
Q Did their children come with them at the time they came  
here? A All they had.  
Q The other children have been born in the Nation, have they?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Do you remember being before the Supreme Court of the  
Choctaw Nation in 1872? A Yes sir.  
Q Who were the Supreme Justices? A There was -- I don't  
know their given names - there was Garvin, Everidge and Fulsom. I  
think Fulsom lived at Skullyville. I have forgotten their given  
names.  
Q Were you and Mr. Jones and Mr. Null admitted to citizenship  
in the Choctaw Nation by judgment of that court? A Yes sir.  
Q What year was that and what month? A That was in - well  
it was at the regular Council in October but it might have been in  
November before the court decided on it.  
Q And what year? A That was in '72, 1872.

Willaim Buckholts 2

Q Now, Mr. Buckholts, just you and R. T. Jones and John Null were mentioned in the judgment were you? A That was all that was in the duplicate they gave us.

Q Do you know why it was that your children were not mentioned in the judgment? A Well, I don't know that I could tell you. While I was on the witness stand I told the court that I thought my and my sisters children ought to be in the petition.

By Mr. Cornish.

Q Does the Commission think it proper for him to repeat the statement he made at that time, a self serving declaration?

Mr. Ralls: It is not going to be a self serving declaration.

Mr. Cornish: I should think it would be Mr. Ralls. It is a statement that he made in his own interest.

Mr. Bixby: Let us see what the question is first.

By Mr. Ralls:

Q Go ahead. A In regard to naming the children, I told them I thought all our childrens names ought to be in the petition and Judge Garvin, Chief Justice, said "Mr. Buckholts there is no use of it. If we recognize you older ones that includes all your descendants." I hushed, of course I could say no more.

Q Speaking as the Chief Justice of the court, he informed you that? A The Chief Justice, yes sir.

Q Now, where have you all lived since you came to the Nation. I mean in the Nation or have you lived out of the Nation? A We aint lived out of it, we have lived here, have been out only on a visit or on business.

Q Been out just temporarily? A Yes sir.

Q Now since the Supreme Court admitted you three older ones state whether or not the Choctaw authorities have recognized the children as citizens of the Nation? A Well, we have been recognized, the children and all, ever since, until the last year or such a matter.

Q After this question was raised? A Yes sir. There was no objection before.

Q Well have the Choctaw authorities themselves ever made any objection to you? A None that I know of. Not a particle.

Q They have always voted have they? A Yes sir.

Q Owned farms? A Yes sir.

Q Enjoyed the schools and privileges of Choctaws? A Yes sir and served on juries, worked the roads, acted as judges of election and all likes.

Q Been placed on the various rolls made by the Choctaws have you? A Yes sir.

By Mr. Bixby.

You are referring to himself or his children?

Mr. Ralls: To all of them.

By Mr. Ralls:

Q And they were paid Leased District money were they by the Choctaw authorities? A Yes sir.

Q Several of the defendants have married white persons have they? A Yes sir.

Q Have those white persons been recognized by the Choctaws as members of the Nation? A Well, I think so. I never heard anything to the reverse at all.

Q And ever since 1872, the Choctaws have always recognized you, Mr. Jones and Mr. Null and all of your children? A Yes sir.

Q And have recognized Mr. Jones children? A Yes sir.

Q And Null's children? A Yes sir.

Q As members of the Choctaw Nation and you have enjoyed all



William Buckholts 3

the privileges and benefits as other Choctaws? A Well with one exception.

Q What was that Mr. Buckholts? A That is my sister died and Uncle John, I always call him uncle, he married a white woman and has one child by her. Well they were included in the petition but they knew they had no blood and they just withdrew.

Q They are not claiming citizenship are they? A No sir not at all.

Q One other thing. Do all of you own farms here in the Choctaw Nation, and Chickasaw together I mean? A Yes sir.

Q All that you have then is in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations? A Yes sir.

Q They have nothing anywhere else? A If any of them have anything outside I don't know it. I don't think they have though.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CORTIS.

Q You say this was in October or November of 1872 Mr. Buckholts- it was in October or November was it not that you appeared before the Supreme Court? A Yes sir.

Q Did John Null and Mr. Jones appear there with you? A Yes sir.

Q The three of you went to Council? A Yes sir. Well, some of our children were there.

Q Some of your children were there? A Yes sir.

Q You say you stated to the Supreme Court that you thought the names of the children ~~ought~~ ought to be included in their judgment? A Yes sir.

Q What led you to think so? A Well, I don't know as I could tell you that. I just thought they all ought to be there.

Q You thought they all ought to be there didn't you? A Now I can tell you why. When I first - - I spoke to old Governor Walker Tandy Walker, and asked him who would be a suitable man to write up a petition. They told me I would have to make a petition. Well, he just pointed me out to Tom Ainsworth. I knew he was a pert boy but I didn't know he was a lawyer and he was taking all the names down and Null and Jones got off a little piece and talked a little and they called me out there and said 'We think we had better get a lawyer to tend to it if it does cost something' I said all right. Well if I had known that Ainsworth was a lawyer I never would have gone to another.

Q Who did you go to? A Campbell Leflore.

Q Campbell Leflore was a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Practising law before the Choctaw courts and council? A Oh yes.

Q Did you have any witnesses before the Supreme Court Mr. Buckholts? A Yes sir.

Q Who appeared before the Supreme Court as your witnesses? A I had old Null, Robert Jones and old Tandy Walker and Mrs. Black. She only sent her testimony, and Mrs. William Gardner.

Q Did you have any children who lived in Texas after you came here? A One.

Q How long did he remain there? Well squire, it has been so long I can't tell you.

Q He came here several years afterwards did he? A Yes sir.

Q He was not living here when this act of admission was rendered? A No sir.

Q Did not live here until several years afterwards? A Yes sir.

Q Is he claiming rights of citizenship? A Yes sir.

Q When he moved here several years after that time, did he go before Council to be admitted? A No sir.

Q Then he was not admitted by act of Council when he moved here? A No he went to the officers, I don't know which one only Gardner and he said just associate with the leading characters here and let them know who you are.

Q What is his name? A William Lafayette.  
Q Is he living now? A Yes sir he was a short time ago.  
Q Was he a married man when he moved to the Indian Territory.  
A Yes sir.

Q Has he ~~the~~ grand children or just children? A He has only one grand child and two living children.

Q Has one grand child and two children? A Yes sir.

Q They are now claiming citizenship of course, they are now claiming to be Choctaw Indians? A Yes sir.

Q What about the children of Mr. Jones. What children did Mr. Jones have at that time? A I think they had seven children when they came and five born after.

Q Seven children when they came and five born afterwards? A I think that is it.

Q Did the seven all come with him? A Yes sir.

Q They have all lived here since that time? A All lived here since that time.

Q What about Mr. Null's children. What children did he have at that time? A Two single and some of them come the year before and they all I think come with him. Then that was married come with him.

Q Well, the Null was was your sister's husband is not now living? A No sir.

Q He is not the John Null who is now applying? A No sir.

Q This is his son? A Yes sir.

ALINTON TELLE being duly sworn by Acting Chairman Bixby, testified as follows:

By Mr. Ralls:

Q State your name? A A. Telle.

Q What is your age Mr. Telle? A Forty one years.

Q You are a Choctaw Indian by blood? A Yes sir.

Q Born and raised in the Choctaw Nation were you? A Yes sir.

Q What official positions have you held in the Choctaw Nation?

A I have held several positions. The longest position I have held was National Secretary.

Q Have you held the position of National attorney for the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q You have been a practicing attorney in the Choctaw courts for how long? A For nineteen years.

Q During this time you have examined the laws of the Choctaw Nation on various questions and especially in regard to the question of citizenship have you, Mr. Telle? A Yes sir.

Q Now, state Mr. Telle, if prior to October, 1872, there was any law of the Choctaw Nation requiring Choctaws coming to this Country to be admitted in order to enjoy the benefits as Choctaws?

A What was the date?

Q October, 1872? A My recollection is there was not. The law that you refer to - I think the law that is on file there with the Commission - is the first law and I think it was passed at a special term in 1872 earlier than October.

Q What time in 1872? A I think in April. I have forgotten the date exactly.

Q Then prior to that act they had no law requiring persons to be admitted by the Choctaw council or by the courts or in any other manner in order to enjoy the privileges as Choctaws? A I have now been able to find any law they required Choctaws to be admitted by any act of Council.

Q If a Choctaw came to this country and the officials of the Choctaw Nation recognized him as a Choctaw prior to that act, then he took the privileges as a Choctaw and was duly recognized was he?

A That is my understanding.

Q As a matter of fact a great many of the Choctaws that are now in the Choctaw Nation have come here and have never been



William Buckholts 3

admitted by any act at all have they Mr. Telle, and are now recognized? A Yes sir, a great many of them, possibly four or five hundred, I mean by that people that did not come at the time of the emigration provided by the treaties but who simply emigrated; simply came out here afterwards. They came all the way from the time of the emigration in the thirties up to this time in 1872 when the law was passed.

Q Were you a member of a Commission that made the rolls of the Choctaws in 1893? A Not in the Choctaw Nation.

Q Were you in the Chickasaw Nation? A I made the roll in the Chickasaw Nation of Choctaws residing in the Chickasaw Nation.

Q Were you a member of the Commission that made the roll in the Choctaw Nation in 1896, I believe it was, or 1897? A No sir, not in the making of the rolls.

Q What position did you hold in that regard, in connection with the citizenship business? A No connection with it at all in 1896 or 1897 either.

Q Now being acquainted with the laws and customs of the Choctaw Nation, Mr. Telle, in the preparation of the Leased District roll were persons of white blood put on as Choctaws or were only Choctaws by blood placed on the roll? A Only Choctaws by blood.

Q Your commission determined the question of blood? A That is we enrolled them. Then there was a kind of revisory board that passed on all of them. I think from the rolls that we made in the Chickasaw Nation of Choctaws residing there, possibly they cut out four or five.

Q And then the Leased District payment was made to those remaining on the roll after the revisory board had gone over it?

A Yes sir.

#### CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CORNISH:

Q Mr. Telle, you stated that you were National Attorney ~~for~~ of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q How long have you been National Attorney? A About a year and a half.

Q You were a member of the citizenship commission of the Choctaw Nation appearing before the Dawes Commission, were you not?

A I was simply clerk of the Commission.

Q How long were you clerk of the Commission before the Dawes Commission? A I have been figuring that up.

Q Since the fall of 1898? A Either the fall of 1897 or 1898. It was the first --

Q Yes - well - you have given a construction as you understand it of the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation as to citizenship matters? A Yes sir.

Q You are an attorney in this case are you not? A I am, yes sir.

Q Do you know of any other act of Choctaw Council through which persons claiming Choctaw citizenship, that does not specifically mention the names of all the persons living at that time upon whom it is desired to confer citizenship? A No sir, I know of no act specifically on the statute ~~book~~. Now there is one - there are possibly one or two that allowed people to stay here; possibly

Q Possibly one or two? A Yes sir, I remember that in the old J. P. Folsom code. Code made in 1869 by J. P. Folsom. I see there that they allowed a white man to stay there on account of his marriage - or during good behavior I believe.

Q That is an exception or two I believe? A And then there was a band of what they called Biluksha. It seems that they were really Choctaws and in attempting to come to this country, not knowing the geography of the country went south of here and finally stopped up in the Caddo country and what is known as the Leased District. They spoke the Choctaw language and had the customs of the Choctaws and some time long about the year 1857 I believe, - I

William Buckholts 6

simply speak from memory, they allowed those Bilukshas to come down here as Choctaws.

Q Now those Buckholts and Jones people don't claim to be Bilukshas do they? A No sir.

Q Going back to the question. Do you know of any other act of the ~~same~~ Choctaw Council that assumes to confer citizenship on persons that don't specifically name those upon whom it is desired to confer ~~at~~ Choctaw citizenship? A No sir.

Q You don't know of any other act? A No sir, I don't.

Q You stated that you are familiar with the laws of the Choctaw Nation, have held various positions and practice law before the Choctaw courts? A Yes sir.

Q You are reasonably familiar with the Choctaw laws are you not? A Reasonably so, yes sir.

Q About how many acts would you say there are of the Choctaw Council that have been passed since they began that business, about how many acts? A I don't know.

Q You could guess at it couldn't you? A I have copies of the pamphlets and could refer to them.

Q They are exceeding one hundred are they not? A I could not say as to that.

Q I would like to have you give me an idea. If you will let me get my books.

Q There are a great many acts are they not? A Yes sir.

Q Would you give your opinion that they would exceed fifty acts specially conferring citizenship. I suppose you would not hesitate to say they exceed fifty would you? A I would not say as a matter of fact I don't believe they go over fifty. There are a great many acts referring to citizenship but most of them refer to rejected cases.

Q There are a great many. You would not care to fix the number? A No sir.

Q Now of all that number, be it fifty, sixty, forty or two hundred, you don't know of any act that assumes to confer citizenship that doesn't name the parties specifically do you, except this act of Buckholts, Jones and Hull, do you? A Well, sir, to tell the truth, I don't know any act that requires it at all.

Q My question is this. You state there are a great many acts?

A Yes sir.

Q Ranging it may be from forty, fifty to two hundred, there are a great many acts? A I don't say so.

Q This is my question. Of that number of acts, now do you know of any other act that assumes to confer citizenship upon persons that does not specifically name the persons upon whom it is desired to confer citizenship that does not specifically name the persons in it? A Yes sir, I do.

Q Well mention them? A I know one or two. One is a case of Henry Marshall.

Q Henry Marshall. What other? A J. R. Plummer.

Q What other? A In the acts of 1884 you will find a list passed on that didn't name anyone but the claimants. Sometimes had the word 'family' and sometimes not.

Q Are those the only ones you know? A Well, there are several names included in this list. The Council made a general list and where John Smith appeared, maybe said husband and children, or wife and children.

Q What act is that now? A I think about the year 1884.

Q Who were those persons? A I couldn't say.

Q Were they Mississippi Choctaws who had just joined the people here? A No.

Q Were that not Mississippi Choctaw people? A No sir.

Q Where did they come from? A They appeared at Council.

Q Where did they come from? A They appeared at Council.

Q Well, where did they come from? A They lived here.

Q How long had they lived here? A I don't know.

Q How long have they been from Mississippi? A They were not Mississippi Choctaws.

Q But you don't know that they were Indians who had come from Mississippi. A I could not say. I know of some of the people have been living here as long as I could remember.

Q But you are not able to state that they did not come direct from Mississippi to the Choctaw Nation? A I think I am in some of the cases.

Q Are you able to state in all of the cases? A No sir, I am not.

Q Is it not a fact that in the Plummer case after an act had been passed naming the heads of the families that those parties appeared before the Council and all parties naming were mentioned?

A Yes sir, I prepared the act myself.

Q Why did you prepare the act? A The reason for that is this: One of the Plummer boys had been elected to the Council. He had gone through the election and was elected to Council and had a seat as a member of the Council and it seems that some one suggested the idea that they could not find his name admitted by act of Council.

Q Some one suggested that? A Yes sir, who it was I could not say.

Q Suggested that as a reason why he should not be elected to Council? A I could not say.

Q There was a question raised though? A Yes sir.

Q Why was the act amended? A Well, I heard it and I had been one of their supporters and I wanted no question raised. Of course with my information I could see the possibility of a question being raised so I filed a supplemental petition to the original, setting forth that they had been recognized and one of them was at that time sitting as a member of Council, and I thought it was safer for the family. And filed the act and admitted the whole family.

Q Were you one of the ones who raised this question? A No sir.

Q Who raised it? A I don't remember.

Q There was a question raised? A I heard it.

Q Raised in Council? A It was outside talk.

Q It was in response to the question that was raised that you drew the act was it not? A Indirectly you might say it was.

Q You were a practising attorney at that time? A Yes sir.

Q And were familiar at that time with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir. I knew it was no matter but simply did it as a matter of precaution.

Q As a matter of precaution you drew the act and had it passed? A Yes sir.

Q When did the Choctaw Council pass a law requiring the names of all persons upon whom it was desired to confer citizenship presented to the Supreme Court? A I don't remember any such law sir. There is no law to that effect.

Q My understand was from Mr. Ralls that in 1872, - he asked you that prior to that time there if there was any law requiring any one to be admitted? A There was no law before then.

By Mr. Bixby. Is this evidence or not.

r. Corbis? A I don't know.

r. Bixby. Is it in reply to your question? A I presume it is.

A There were people living here who never were here until that time, some of the most prominent families, come in fifty or sixty. They never had to be admitted to citizenship and that act in 1872 was the first act that was ever recognized.

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Q Do you state that as your opinion or as a fact? A A fact.  
A matter of law and record.

Q That is the first act of the Choctaw Council admitting specific persons to Choctaw citizenship? A Yes sir. Now there - ~~was another~~ Was another act passed later on. It didn't relate specifically to the method of making applications except one part of it. That was that it required a receipt from the National Treasurer of a payment of one hundred dollars for each name asked to be enrolled.

Q When was that? A In 1888, I think.

Q Considerably later than that? A Yes sir.

Q Then you stated as a matter of law and fact that this Buckholts, Jones and Null act was the first act of the National Council admitting persons to Choctaw citizenship? A This was not an act of Council.

Q Well an act of the Choctaw authorities? A Yes sir, in 1872.

Q Do I understand now as a matter of law and fact, that it is the first act of the Choctaw authorities specially granting Choctaw citizenship to persons? A Under the law yes sir. They were the first people. It was the first case that came up under the new law.

Q Under the new law? A Under the law of 1872.

Q Conferring this jurisdiction on the Supreme Court? A Yes sir.

Q Then you state there is no act of Choctaw Council prior to that time specifically conferring citizenship upon applicants? A I know of none.

Q Didn't you state, Mr. Telle - I don't believe you were quite accurate in your statements - your opinion as a lawyer or do you state it as a matter of law that there wasn't any law prior to the law in 1872? A There was no Choctaw law requiring citizens to prove their right to Choctaw citizenship prior to this act of 1872. That's the law.

Q Here is what I understand your answer to mean. I understand that you stated that there was no law prior to 1872 of the Choctaw Council or the Choctaw authorities prior to the admission of these Buckholts, Jones and Null families that conferred or assumed to confer citizenship upon individual persons? A Oh, I would like to understand you first. I gave you some exceptions and you said those exceptions did not apply.

Q As I understood you to state a minute ago, this was the first act of Choctaw authorities conferring or assuming to confer citizenship and before that time did not confer citizenship?

By Mr. Ralls? I would like to understand you myself.  
Mr. Cornish. I am not mixed at all. If you understand English you will understand this.

Q Is this the first act of the Choctaw Council or the Choctaw authorities conferring citizenship upon specific persons, upon persons naming them? A No sir, it is not. There are those exceptions that I spoke of.

Q Prior to the admission of the Buckholts people? A Yes sir.

Q Then there are acts of the Choctaw tribal authorities specifically conferring citizenship upon persons prior to that time are they not? A No cases of this kind.

Q Perhaps there are different cases, different persons and people but they are persons, people admitted prior to this time?

A I could not say they were admitted. You use a word there that was not known to the statute at that time.

Q I will amend the word. A There were some permitted to live here. They were white people or people of no ~~real~~ real descent but they allowed them to stay here?

Q That was prior to the Buckholts admission? A Yes sir.

Q Those Bilukshas you speak of? A Yes sir those were specific acts.

Q Those people were specifically named in the act were they not? A Who?

Q These people that were permitted to stay here? A You



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mean the Bilukshas?

Q I mean all persons who were permitted to stay here. They were in the act were they not? A No sir, not all of them. Just heads of families.

Q Is this a clear recollection of the law or just as you remember it. A My recollection and I have seen them. One of the old descendants is living up here in Tobuckay County by the name of Telu Pass, his English name is Charley Keel.

Q Now these Bilukshas you spoke of being permitted to live here, were they not admitted to citizenship? A I could not say. I could not say that the word citizenship appeared as used now.

Q Now these Buckholts people claim to have full rights of citizenship? A Yes sir.

Q Now is there any act of the Choctaw tribal authorities prior to the admission of the Buckholts people that confers or assumes to confer full citizenship upon persons, specifically named? A No sir, there is not. No sir.

Mr. Bail:

Q As I understand, you stated Mr. Telle, that law of 1872 was the first act of Choctaw Council requiring persons to prove up citizenship? Was that the act conferring jurisdiction on the Supreme Court? A Yes sir.

Q But prior to that time the Choctaw Council had passed some specific acts in regard to persons residing in the Choctaw Nation permitting them to remain, or recognizing them to that extent? A Yes sir.

SIMON R. LEWIS being duly sworn by Acting Chairman Bixby, testified as follows:

Mr. Bail:

Q Your name is S. E. Lewis? A Yes sir.

Q How old are you Judge? A Fifty nine.

Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Born here.

Q What official positions have you held in the Choctaw Nation? A I have held a good many.

Q You are a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q You have acted as one of the Commissioners of the Choctaws in preparing the rolls that have been made by the Choctaw Nation have you? A Yes sir.

Q You are at present one of the Choctaw Commissioners? A Yes sir.

Q Representing the Choctaw Nation in the hearing of the protest cases? A Yes sir.

Q Of persons claiming citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Were you a Commissioner that assisted in the preparation of the rolls of 1893? A No sir.

Q Were you one in 1896? A Yes sir.

Q What part of the Choctaw Nation did you work in? A There was two boards that worked on this.

Q When was the first roll made? A I made the roll of the Chickasaw Nation, of Choctaws residing in the Chickasaw Nation. Afterwards, the roll that was made of the Choctaw Nation was very incomplete and there was another board formed to go over that roll again and I was Chairman of the Board for the first district and was afterwards a member of the board that revised that roll at Tuskegee.

Q When you were in the Chickasaw Nation making the rolls of Choctaws in 1896, did you enroll any of the descendants of Mr. William Buckholts, R.T. Jones or John Full? A Yes sir. Q Who was it you enrolled, Judge? A Well, I think old man Buckholts himself happened to be up there and I think I enrolled

him up there. I remember John Mull was at Tishomingo and I don't remember exactly where he enrolled. I think we enrolled some of the Buckholts people up there.

Q Do you know Frank Plato? A Yes sir, we enrolled them.

Q And E. D. Bailey? A Yes sir.

Q You were acquainted with the condition of their citizenship at the time, were you not? A Not particularly but I had a copy of the 1893 pay roll. And I noticed they had all drawn their money.

Q Now, Judge, are you acquainted with the different provisions of the Choctaw laws in regard to the admission of persons to citizenship? A Yes sir, pretty well.

Q Was there any law of the Choctaw Nation prior to this act conferring jurisdiction upon the Supreme Court of the Choctaw Nation in 1892 requiring persons to prove up citizenship or to be admitted by any act in order to enjoy the privileges of citizenship? A I don't remember that I ever saw that law. I was just looking over it a moment ago. I don't think I ever saw the law but it was passed sometime about seventy one or two.

Q Was there any law prior to that time? A To sit, there was no law requiring Choctaws who come here and come from Mississippi to prove up their right. They just come here and settled down as there were old people enough to identify them at that time.

Q Then Choctaws coming here and identified by Choctaws who were here, would ~~not~~ be recognized by the Choctaw authorities and treated as members of the Nation? A Yes sir.

Q There are a great many of the Choctaws that come here. A I know of two families down by Skullyville since the war I know never was admitted.

Q What are their names? A Wadkins, married Campbell Nellora's sister, and his family. Puryea and Captain Reynolds and his family.

Q Who composed the revisory board at Tushkahomus when you made up the roll? A Alexander Duran was Chairman, myself and Ben Wadkins. That is the 1893 roll.

Q Do you know who composed the revisory board when the roll for the payment of the leased district money was made? A The Governor and his cabinet, whoever they were at that time.

Q Do you remember their names? A Governor Jones, William W. Nelson was treasurer, Jacob Jackson Secretary.

Q Who was National Attorney? A I believe I am mistaken about the treasurer. I expect McBurnain was the treasurer. I am not certain. They changed hands about that time. Nation Attorney- I don't remember who that was.

Q And they were supposed to take off the names of all those who were not recognized citizens were they? A Yes sir.

Q And recognized by blood? A Yes sir. Besides that there were a great many that had got left over and did not get enrolled and they went down there and was enrolled by that board.

Q Are the Commissioners appointed by the Choctaw Nation objecting to the enrollment of these descendants of Buckholts, Jones and Mull? A No sir.

Q They are willing that they should be enrolled? A We raised no objection. Well, there might have been some of the Commissioners up in the Chickasaw Nation. There was objection raised up there by some of the Commissioners. I don't know.

Q In your opinion and being acquainted with the laws and customs of the Choctaws are you, or would you say, that they are recognized citizens of the Choctaw Nation or not? A They have always been. The first time I got acquainted I met some on the jury Judge Vincent was judge and he got crippled and I come down here to hold court for him. I found them on the jury. I asked who they were and they said Choctaws who had been admitted.

Q Knowing the case as you now knew it, what would be your opinion as to their being recognized citizens? A I would not like to give my opinion. The Daves Commission is settling that.

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CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CORNISH.

Q These two families you speak of as being recognized with an act of the Choctaw Council, is it not a fact that they come direct from Mississippi to the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Came direct from the old Choctaw Nation to this country?

A Yes sir.

Q These Buckholts people; where did they come from? A I don't know. I wasn't acquainted with them until in 1886.

Q Is it your understanding they come from Texas here? A I have heard some of the witnesses state that.

WILLIAM BUCKHOLTS being recalled testified as follows:

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CORNISH.

Q You state you moved from Texas to the Indian Territory? A Yes sir.

Q How long had you lived in the state of Texas before removing to the Indian Territory? A Twenty one years.

Q Where did you live? A Smith County.

Q Did you own a farm there? A Yes sir.

Q You owned property there? A Yes sir.

Q What property did you own in Texas? A One hundred and eighty some odd acres in one tract of land and over two hundred in another.

Q That was in Texas? A Yes sir.

Q Well go ahead. A I had some niggers before they were set free.

Q You voted in the state elections, state and national elections? A Yes sir.

Q You were a citizen of the state of Texas? A Yes sir.

Q Did you ever run for office? A No sir.

Q Never held office? A No sir.

Q How long did Mr. Jones live in Texas, Mr. R. T. Jones?

A I don't know, sir.

Q What is your understanding about it? A He claimed that he come there in fifty four or five.

Q In fifty four or five and lived there until 1872? A Yes sir.

Q All right. He lived there a great many years then? A Yes sir.

Q Did he own property in the state of Texas? A Yes sir he owned some land.

Q Did he vote in the state and national elections in the state of Texas? A I suppose he did. But I don't remember that I ever saw him vote.

Q You never saw him vote? A I don't know as I did.

Q How long had Mr. Hull lived in Texas? A He moved there when I did.

Q And left there when you left? A Yes sir.

Q Did he own property in the state of Texas? A Yes sir.

Q Did he own land? A Yes sir.

Q And other property? A Yes sir.

Q Did he vote in the state and national elections? A Yes sir.

Q He was a citizen of the state of Texas and recognized as such? A Yes sir.

Q Where did you come from to Texas? A Mississippi.

Q When did you leave Mississippi? A I left Mississippi in the fall of 1850.



William Buckholts 12

Q How long had you lived in Mississippi, Mr. Buckholts?  
A I lived in Mississippi about eight years.

Q About eight years? A Yes sir.

Q Where did you come from to the state of Mississippi? A Well let me go back and start and come forward.

Q Well. A I was born in Emit County, Mississippi, near the Louisiana line and when I was about six years old my parents moved to the old Choctaw Nation which is now Sumpter County. Lived there until I was twenty four years old. Started to Texas and stopped in Louisiana.

Q How long did you live in Louisiana? A From the first of May to the first of November when I come back to Mississippi and stayed there eight years and then I started to Texas again.

Q You say you were born in Mississippi? A Yes sir.

Q Now, did your father move out of Mississippi? A Yes sir.

Q Where did he move to? A To the old Choctaw nation.

Q From this county where you were born up to the Choctaw Nation? A Oh, no, he moved from Emit County to the old Choctaw Nation.

Q And you lived there until you were how old? A Twenty four

Q Now you and Mr. Null and Mr. Jones lived in the state of Texas ~~many~~ many years before moving to the Indian Territory?

A Yes sir.

Q Owned property there and voted there? A Yes sir.

Q And were citizens of the state of Texas? A Yes sir.

Q How did you come to move to the Indian Territory? A Well, I can give you the history of it if you want it. When the niggers were set free I knew that I could not furnish homesteads for all my children, and I just told them, I had been up here about '57, 1857, I had been up here and I told them, says I, I have plenty of relatives there and I know I can prove it and if you will just all agree, we will pull up and sell out and you can get homes for yourselves.

Q Then you come here to get homes for yourself and family.

A I came because I knew I was a Choctaw.

Q You come here to get homes for yourself and family? A Yes sir of course.

#### RE DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. RALLS.

Q Tell me did you all sell out in Texas and come over here?

A Yes sir.

Q Did these witnesses that you had before the court know you when you were in Mississippi? A Yes sir.

Q They knew that you had come from Mississippi? A Yes sir, they knew me in Alabama.

Q What family of the Choctaws did you come from? A Zadoo Brasheers.

By Mr. Telle:

Q That Sumpter County you spoke of is in Mississippi or Alabama? A Alabama.

Q The state lines have been made since that time have they?

A Yes sir, a little of the old nation run into Alabama and it was in Sumpter County.

#### RE CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CORNISH

Q This county in which you were born was not in the old Choctaw Nation in Mississippi? A Oh up next the Louisiana line.

Q And after you were born your father with you moved into the old Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Myra Young, having been first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Five Civilized Tribes, she reported in full

William Buchholts 13

all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 7th day of December, 1900, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct ~~copy~~ transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Mary Young.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of December, 1900.

[Signature]  
Acting Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----  
Record in the matter of the application for the  
enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation  
of:

TIMMY BUCKHOLTS.

7-3856.  
-----

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Catoos, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of ~~Jimmy~~ Temmy Buckholts as an intermarried  
Choctaw; William Buckholts being sworn and examined by Com'r  
McKennon testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A William Buckholts.  
Q How old are you? A Eighty-two.  
Q Did you know N. O. Buckholts? A Yes sir.  
Q He was your son was he not? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you know his wife, Temmy? A Yes sir.  
Q She was a white woman was she? A Yes sir.  
Q You saw them married? A Yes sir.  
Q They were married lawfully? A Yes sir.  
Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir, in Boggy Depot.  
Q About when? A About sixteen years ago I think.  
Q This was a son of yours was he? A Yes sir.  
Q When was he born, do you know? A He was born in 1853.  
Q That was before your admission? A Yes sir.

-----  
1871

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translation of

St. George

*McKennon*

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Atoka, Indian Territory,  
March 10, 1903.

Choctaw 3856:

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In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Temmy Buckholts as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

--

John M. Buckholts, a witness, in above entitled cause,  
being first duly sworn testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION:

- Q What is your name ? A. John M. Buckholts.  
Q What is your age ? A. Forty eight.  
Q What is your post office address ? A. Madill, Indian Territory.  
Q What nation is that in ? A. The Chickasaw Nation.  
Q Do you claim to be a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation ?  
A. Yes, sir.  
Q Are you acquainted with Mrs. Temmy Buckholts ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q Is she an applicant before the Commission for enrollment as an  
intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q She has made application for enrollment as an intermarried citi-  
zen of the Choctaw Nation ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q What is the mental condition of this woman at the present time ?  
A. She is insane -- she is not able to attend to any business  
whatever.  
Q How long has she been in that condition ? A. For ten years.  
Q Are you her guardian ? A. No, sir.  
Q Who is the legal guardian of this woman ? A. Her oldest son has  
petitioned for the guardianship -- he is now about eighteen  
years old.  
Q What relation are you to this woman ? A. She was my brother's  
wife.  
Q Is your brother dead ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q Have you ever represented this woman in her business affairs ?  
A. Yes, sir. I went to South McAlester when the Commission was  
there in December, 1902, to represent her and Telle and one of  
the Clerks there told me that it was not necessary and I come  
back -- I have not done any business for her.  
Q What was her husband's name ? A. N. O. Buckholts.  
Q When were these parties married ? A. About '85 I guess.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony preformed ? A. Boggy Depot.  
Q In the Choctaw Nation ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q At the time of the marriage were both your brother and this wo-  
man residents of the Choctaw Nation ? A. Yes, sir.

Temmy Buckholts 2

- Q Who preformed that marriage ceremony ? A. R. J. Hogue.  
Q Minister of the Gospel ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q Was Temmy Buckholts ever married before she was married to your brother ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q How many times ? A. Once.  
Q What was the name of her former husband ? A. Truelove.  
Q Was he a white man ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q Was he dead at the time of her marriage to your brother ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q Was N. O. Buckholts, your brother, ever married before he was married to this woman ? A. No, sir.  
Q When did your brother die ? A. It has been five years since he died.  
Q Did your brother and Temmy Buckholts live together as husband and wife up to the time of his death ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q There was no separation of any kind between the two ? A. no, sir, none at all.  
Q Since his death she has not remarried ? A. No, sir.  
Q Where is she at present ? A. Boggy Depot.  
Q Has she lived in the Choctaw Nation continuously since the date of her marriage to N. O. Buckholts ? A. Yes, sir, all the time.  
Q Was she an applicant before this Commission in 1896 for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation ? A. Yes, sir -- it is my understanding that she was admitted.  
Q Do you know whether her case was appealed to the United States Court ? A. No, sir, I do not.

--

Robert E. L. Buckholts being called as a witness and first duly sworn testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION:

- Q What is your name ? A. Robert E. L. Buckholts.  
Q What is your age ? A. Nineteen.  
Q What is your post office address ? A. Boggy Depot.  
Q Choctaw Nation ? A. Yes/ sir.  
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation ? A. All my life.  
Q Do you claim to be a citizen by blood of the Choctaw nation ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q What was the name of your father ? A. N. O. Buckholts.  
Q You claim your Indian blood through your father ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q What is the name of your mother ? A. Temmy.  
Q Is she a white woman ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q Is she living at the present time ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q Is she mentally incompetent to manage her own affairs ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q Who is the guardian of your mother ? A. I am.  
Q When were you appointed ? A. January 5, 1903.  
Q Where did you receive this appointment ? A. Caddo.  
Q Was this appointment made by the tribal authorities ? A. Yes, sir.  
Q When did your father die ? A. 1897.

Temmy Buckholts 3

- Q When were your father and mother married ? A. I do not know, just exactly.
- Q Did they live together as husband and wife until the time of his death ? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Your mother has not remarried since his death ? A. No, sir.
- Q She has resided continuously in the Choctaw Nation since the date of her marriage to N. O. Buckholts ? A. Yes, sir.
- Q Up to the present time ? A. Yes/ sir.

-:-

Fred V. Kinkade, being first duly sworn, on oath states; that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full the proceedings had in the above entitled cause at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10, 1903; that the above and foregoing is a true, full and correct translation of his notes as taken in said cause on said date.

*Fred V. Kinkade*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of March 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.



....E. J. BALL....

DEALER IN

General Merchandise and Dry Goods.

Wapanucka, Dec 23<sup>rd</sup> 1902

I, E. O. Loomis a practicing Physician  
have known Mrs Lennie Buckholt  
for twelve years, and have been  
their Family Physician for a  
number of years, and know Mrs  
Lennie Buckholt to be Insane  
and has been for a number of  
years, and is wholly incapacitated  
to attend to any business  
whatever,

E. O. Loomis M.D.

Seen and subscribed to  
before me this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of  
Dec 1902.

E. J. Ball  
Notary Public

7-3856.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

--oOo--

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Tenny Buckholts as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw  
Nation.

--oOo--

--: D E C I S I O N :-

--oOo--

It appears from the record in this case that about 1885 the applicant, Tenny Buckholts, was married to N. O. Buckholts, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, who is identified upon the 1885 Choctaw Census Roll, Blue County, number 1196; upon the 1893 Choctaw Leased District Payment Roll, Blue County, number 142; and also upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Blue County, number 1575, enrolled thereon as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that at the time of said marriage both parties above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they lived together continuously as husband and wife in said nation from the date of their said marriage until the death of the said N. O. Buckholts in about 1897.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 5, 1896, in the case entitled "Tenny Buckholts vs Choctaw Nation", 1896 Choctaw citizenship docket, case number 947, original application was made to the Commission for the enrollment of the applicant herein under the name of "Mrs. Tenny Buckholts" as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by virtue of her marriage to the said N. O. Buckholts, and on December 5, 1896, the Commission admitted the applicant as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

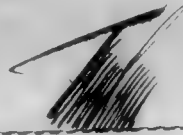
Upon an examination of the tribal rolls in the possession of the Commission the applicant is identified upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, number 14339, enrolled thereon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from the record herein that the applicant was a resident in good faith of the Choctaw Nation on June 26, 1898, and that her status as an intermarried citizen of the

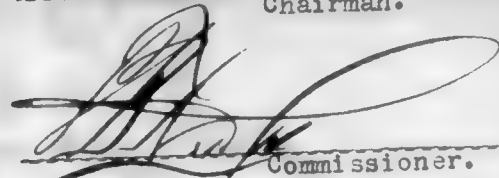
said Nation remained unchanged from the date of her admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Temmy Buckholts should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

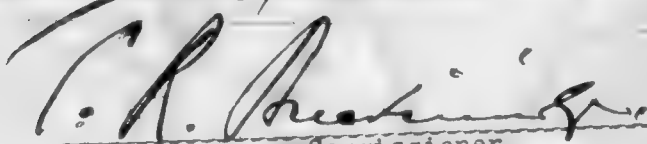
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,



Chairman.



Commissioner.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 7 1905

Choctaw 3856

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 7, 1905.

Tommy Buckholts,

Madill, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 7, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

10000 10000

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-3856.

Chootaw 3856.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 7, 1906.

Manefield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Chootaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission rendered January 7, 1906, granting the application for the enrollment of Temmy Buckholts as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chootaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Chootaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chootaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

TESTED

*James Birney*

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3856.

COMMISSIONERS  
HENRY L. DAWES,  
TAMM BIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE  
ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,  
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Ind. Ter., September 18, 1900.

Tenney Buckholts,

Boggy Depot, Ind. Ter.

Dear sir:

You are hereby notified that the Choctaw Nation, through its attorneys, Messrs. McKennon, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, has filed with this Commission a notice of protest to your enrollment and the enrollment of Rehnay E.L. Buckholts, Enis E. Buckholts, Ida Buckholts and Rhoda Buckholts, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The objection raised is that you were never admitted to citizenship by the Choctaw Nation.

The Commission is in possession of a sufficient statement of facts upon which a decision may be rendered and in your case it will not be necessary for you to appear at the appointment at Atoka beginning December 3rd, 1900, when the Commission will hold a session at said place.

The Commission will accept and consider any written arguments on questions of law submitted on behalf of the Choctaw Nation at any time prior to February 1st, 1901, and on your behalf at any time prior to March 1st, 1901.

As soon thereafter as practicable the Commission will consider and finally determine your right to enrollment and the decision of the Commission, stating fully its reasons for any action that may be taken, will be mailed to you.

Yours truly,

7-3856.

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 16, 1902.

John M. Buckholts,

Madill, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 7th inst., in which you state that your father, William Buckholts, died November 14, 1902; that he was guardian for Mrs. Tennie Buckholts and children; that said Tennie Buckholts is insane and you are informed that she and her children were not represented before the Commission at its recent appointment at Atoka. You ask if it will be necessary for you to represent them before the Commission.

You are advised that it does not appear from our records that any appearance was made before the Commission at any of its recent appointments in behalf of Tennie Buckholts, and her children, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and her four minor children.

You are further informed that the Commission is now preparing rolls of the citizens and freedmen of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for submission to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902.



J M B 3

and ratified by the citizens of said nations September 25, 1902;  
and it is necessary to secure the testimony of each intermarried  
citizen relative to his status as such intermarried citizen on  
September 25, 1902, the date of the final ratification of the  
act of Congress above referred to.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw-3856.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1903.

John M. Buckholts,  
Madill, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations April 1, 1903. The act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides as follows:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

In order that the right of Mrs. Tennie Buckholts to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation may be determined, it will be necessary that you or her legal guardian, if she has one, appear before the Commission and testify as to her status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and a representative of Mrs. Tennie Buckholts should appear at that place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to her final enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Cando, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of ~~Tommy~~ Tommy Buckholts as an intermarried Choctaw; William Buckholts being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A William Buckholts.
- Q How old are you? A Sixty-two.
- Q Did you know N. O. Buckholts? A Yes sir.
- Q He was your son was he not? A Yes sir.
- Q Do you know his wife, Tommy? A Yes sir.
- Q She was a white woman was she? A Yes sir.
- Q You saw them married? A Yes sir.
- Q They were married lawfully? A Yes sir.
- Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir, in Holly Depot.
- Q About when? A About sixteen years ago I think.
- Q This was a son of yours was he? A Yes sir.
- Q When was he born, do you know? A He was born in 1853.
- Q That was before your admission? A Yes sir.

Inter-

viewed Tribes.

Official  
Commission  
Stenographic

*MD Green*

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Atoka, I.T., December 4, 1900.

In re petition of the application of James M. Buckholt of Okla.  
for admission to Cherokee citizenship.  
Chapter 2222 B. 520

James M. Buckholt, main only from his application, testified as follows:

Q. Now, at what time did you get acquainted with Mr. Buckholt? A. I will ask you if you are a Cherokee Indian by blood? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long ago? A. 25 years or so.  
Q. Your position? A. Cherokee Nation, I claim to be an Indian.  
Q. Now, my name, I have no domicile in the town but I am at home here.

Q. I will ask you how long have you been in the Cherokee Nation?  
A. I have been in 1878.

Q. I will ask you whether or not you are acquainted with the laws and customs and usages of the Cherokee people? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. Now, you were not in any position of the Nation, nor did you have any business or other relations of citizenship? A. Yes.

Q. I will ask you if you have ever acted in the Cherokee Nation for the Council? A. Yes.  
Q. Now, citizenship was passed upon? A. Yes, sir.

Q. I believe you state that you are well acquainted with the laws of the Cherokee Nation? A. Yes, sir.

Q. I will ask you if you know of any law of the Cherokee Nation which would prevent the Act of 1898 wherein it was enacted that the names of the applicants should be presented to the Council, all of the names, other than the heads of families? A. No, I do not.

Q. Then as I understand, it has been the custom of the Council to admit people by simply admitting the heads of families? A. Yes, I will say that is my understanding, some have been.

Q. Admitted the heads of families and the others? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was the question? A. Yes.

Q. I will ask you if you know James M. Buckholt? A. Yes.

Q. And R. T. Jones? A. Yes.  
Q. I will ask you whether or not you know J. M. Buckholt, the old John Will? A. I know of him, simply as a matter of fact, as a matter of common knowledge in the country.

Q. I will ask you if you know of any statute authorizing the Supreme Court to pass on a case in the Cherokee Nation, any law of the Cherokee Nation authorizing the Supreme Court to pass on citizenship cases?

A. The Supreme Court of the Cherokee Nation, I am used to be an old law years ago, that was the law when I came here.

Q. You were not present when the Supreme Court passed on the case of James M. Buckholt and others? A. No.

Q. I will ask you if you were attorney in the case of James M. Buckholt when he was admitted to citizenship by the Citizenship Commission of the Cherokee Nation? A. Yes.

Q. I will ask you if there was any objection of the Commission as to what time attention was at the time that he was admitted to citizenship? A. There was no objection raised by the Commission that I know of.

Q. I know of it, reference to the necessity of having his name fully incorporated in the bill? A. Yes, the question was raised by him.

Q. And what was the answer of the Commission to his question as

J.W.B. - 8.

to question he ought to name the children or not? A. It has been a long time ago, but my recollection is it wasn't necessary.  
Q. What of the admission of the parents carried with it the admission of the children? A. Yes.

Q. When as far as your own witness goes and observation with reference to the Chester affairs, it was about the custom of the Chester Nation when the parents were admitted to citizenship, that the children were then their status without naming them?

A. Let me understand that in my own way, and I will state my observation to you. I was attorney for Plumer, I was the attorney for Stewart, I was the attorney for Marsh, and I can't call to my mind another case now, and in all of those cases, if it had been my understanding that it didn't carry it over then with the head of the family, it would have been an error after you understand for me to report the name. The fact is that I didn't do so and I was the attorney in the case in self-defense, and the jurisdiction is understood what is understood, and the law was what the custom was at the time as I understood it.

Q. I will ask you whether or not the children were named in the admission of William Buckholt, S. T. Jones, and John Hall, as they are mentioned in the list of citizenship cases, since that time?

Q. As to the Buckholt and Jones I know more about in a general way than I do about the Hall family. I will say that as far as my information goes, they have always been recognized, I have never heard anything to the contrary.

Q. I will ask you if it is not true with reference to cases where the children were admitted by act of the Council and the children not named? A. I think so, yes; Plumer's children were named but were admitted by the law, and that other ones, and the Marsh law.

Q. Now, I think you spoke of two or three cases, the Marsh and Plumer cases and what other case? A. Mrs. Henry Stewart.

Q. Were those a case where the heads of family only were named in the acts of admission? A. In the Henry Stewart case that was the case for the others.

Q. I am inquiring if you did represent certain cases wherein only certain heads of families were named in the act? A. Yes.

Q. What other ones in addition to the Buckholt? A. The Marshall case and the Plumer case; the Stewart case went beyond the Council.

Q. These are the cases wherein only the heads of families were named? A. Yes.

Q. Are there any dependents of these persons residing and asserting rights in the Chester Nation? A. That is an interesting thing, I know some of Plumer's children are here and are not here, and Marshall's, Marshall was a citizen here.

Q. Is it not a fact then that the Plumers after they were admitted by naming the head of the family, that by subsequent act of the Council the members of the family were named in that? A. I don't really know that.

Q. That is your understanding, is it? A. Yes.

Q. So that leaves only the Marshall case? A. Yes, but mind you I don't remember about that subsequent act of the Plumers.

Q. Isn't that your understanding, that it was done? A. No, I don't remember it; it might have been done, I can't say it wasn't done, and I might have been called upon to testify in reference to the other.

Q. Is it Mr. Marshall that you speak of? A. Yes, Henry Marshall.

Q. Mr. Marshall says, how many acts of the Chester Council do you think have been passed since they commenced to admit persons many years ago, about how many cases? A. I can't hardly tell.

Q. There have been at least 100? A. Yes.

Q. Perhaps 200? A. Yes, I don't know how many.

Q. Something perhaps 100 and 200? A. That would be a good guess.

Q. Isn't it a fact that so far as your information goes that only in these three cases were only the heads of families mentioned?

A. I can't say, because many of these cases I had nothing to do with



543-80

9 Do you know of any other cases wherein persons claim through  
one of the Council wherein only the Senator families were named?

A copy of my knowledge, no, I do not. Haven's Reg. #130-100 000

Q I met Sam's father in connection with the parking case from 1961 through the 60's, didn't I? A I recall not knowing the location of his car in and who was in it.

Q Is it not a fact that the proportion would be 100 to one on page 100 to one on page one when only the words of testimony were read at the time against all persons? A It is, but, my knowledge of it isn't sufficient to justify me in answering that question; these are the facts that I think that I know of the country; the other facts, wherein I can only surmise as to the fact of the case, there might have been only the facts and it might have been all the family.

I have been thinking of you very much lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I have been thinking of you very much lately, and wondering how you are getting on. I hope you are well and happy. I have been very busy lately, but I have managed to find some time to write to you.

...of the question of A I don't say ...

9-1-1964

Q Now, you know of no one who was present at the time  
the "Red" was being built at El Paso, Texas, or in the vicinity  
of there, have you ever written anything about it? Did you do so?  
A Yes.

1950-1951

[illegible]

Is there anyone living? No, sir.

Q Now, you are not aware, this matter would not extend to any other  
person, would you not disagree? A No, I can't say so in that  
matter but even though that, I have had no other information; there has  
been no way of obtaining information on that line.

Q. Now, I am going to ask you a few more questions, which you have a right to answer, wherein only those of which you are advised are to be given weight to be considered as evidence of your guilt or innocence, and I will ask you of the Blackhawk case, the Platt case, and the Plunkett case? A. Yes, Sir, and the Stewart case.

1. The name of the person who is the subject of the report is John Doe. In the statement above, the name of John Doe is given.

On 11/11/44, the first of the Indian Agent's report was a serial set of  
the first report and then the agent inserted the name of the  
agent of the first report.

ALL THE GIFT OF THE LORD TO HIS PEOPLE IN THE YEAR OF HIS MERCY

*[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]*

J. E. B. - 4.

Bruce S. Jones, being duly sworn, says that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he correctly recorded the proceedings and testimony in the above case, and the foregoing is a true and complete transcript of his stenographic notes thereof.

Bruce S. Jones

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 6th of December, 1903.

John K. Fieber

Notary Public.



BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF JAMES M. BUCKHOLTS ET AL  
TO BE ENROLLED AS MEMBERS OF THE CHOCTAW NATION:

The deposition of Joel Everidge taken at the residence of Joel Everidge about nine miles east of the town of Grant, in the Central District of the Indian Territory, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon on the 8th day of January A.D. 1901, to be used as evidence in behalf of the above named applicants and all the persons having married any of such descendants, pending before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Joel Everidge after being duly sworn deposes and says: I am 72 years old, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood and a resident of Kiamitia County, Choctaw Nation. I am one of the Supreme Judges of the Choctaw Nation. I was first elected to the office in the year 1868 and have served in that capacity every year since that year with the exception of four years during which time Judge J.R. Turnbull served. I was on the bench when the application for citizenship in this nation was presented by William Buckholts, R.T. Jones and John Null. The Court took up the case and examined the witnesses thoroughly. The witnesses were all Choctaws by blood and perfectly reliable. The Court being satisfied that Wm. Buckholts was a Choctaw by blood and that R.T. Jones was entitled to inter-married rights by virtue of his marriage to the daughter of Wm. Buckholts and that John Null was entitled to inter-married rights by virtue of his marriage with a sister of the said William Buckholts, rendered a decision in their favor naming only the heads of families. This was the first case of this kind ever passed on by the Court. At that time it was not considered necessary that the children should be named. I remember that William Buckholts asked if it was necessary to name the children and the Chief Justice I.L. Garvin informed him that if the parents were Choctaws the children certainly were Choctaws. This case was decided under authority conferred on the Court by an Act of the General Council passed in 1872. Previous to this act there was no law of the Choctaw Nation requiring persons to prove up their citizenship. Citizenship at that day and time was not considered as being of the value that was placed on it in after years and at the present time. Even to this day there is no law specifically requiring the children to be named but the practice of late years by the Citizenship Committees of Council has been to have them named, owing to the great number of applicants, for its information.

JOEL EVERIDGE.

United States of America,  
Indian Territory.

I, William Beadles, a Notary Public within and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify that the foregoing deposition of Joel Everidge, was taken before me and was read to and subscribed by him in my presence, at the time and place and in the action mentioned in the caption. The said Joel Everidge having been first sworn by me, that the evidence he should give in the matter should be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth: I further certify that his statements were reduced to writing in his presence, the applicants not being present in person and being represented by A. Telle one of their attorneys and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations not being represented by their attorneys although properly served with a notice as evidenced by the return hereto attached.

Given under my hand and official seal at the above named place within the Central District of the Indian Territory this the 8th day of January A.D. 1901.

(SEAL)

WM. BEADLES  
Notary Public.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO VOTE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the Applications of  
James M. Buckholts et al, to be enrolled      Notice to take Depositions.  
as members of the Choctaw Nation.

To Mansfield, McHenry and Gernish, attorneys for the Choctaw and  
Chickasaw Nations:

You are hereby notified that the applicants, James M. Buckholts, et al, will take the deposition of Judge Joel Everidge at the residence of the said Judge Joel Everidge about eight miles nearly east of Grant in the Central District of the Indian Territory, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon on the 24th day of December, 1930. The deposition so taken to be used before the Commission to Vote Civilized Tribes of the said applicants in their application to be enrolled as members of the Choctaw Nation and to be used in behalf of all of the descendants of William Buckholts, R.T. Jones and John Hull, and in behalf of all persons claiming to be enrolled as intermarried citizens who have married any of said descendants. And if the taking of said deposition be not completed on the said day, the taking thereof will be continued from day to day at the same place and between the same hours until completed.

J.C. RALLS,  
THELLE & CHAMBERS  
Attorneys for Applicants.

United States of America,  
Indian Territory      ss  
Central District.

I, Jasper P. Grady United States Marshal for the Central District of the Indian Territory do hereby certify that I received the above and foregoing notice at the hour of 8.30 o'clock A.M. on the 24th day of December, 1930. In the town of Muskogee in this District and Territory, by delivering a true copy thereof to Nelson Gernish, a member of the law firm of Mansfield, McHenry & Gernish.

Witness my hand this the 24th day of December, 1930.

J. P. GRADY,  
U.S. Marshal, as aforesaid  
By Rott. Fortune, Deputy.

Fee for serving 50 cts.  
Paid by J.C. Ralls,  
J.P. Grady,  
U.S. Marshal.

United States of America,  
Indian Territory,  
Central District.

I, WM. BRADLES, a Notary Public within and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, with office at Grant, I.T., do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the deposition of Joel Everidge taken before me on the 8th day of January 1901, and that the copy of the notice thereto attached is a true and correct copy of the original notice attached to said deposition.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal as such Notary Public aforesaid, at Grant, in said district and Territory this 9th Day of February, 1901.

WM. BRADLES  
Notary Public Aforesaid/

✓

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 24 1899.

Name .....  
 Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....  
 Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....  
 Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....  
 Intermarried citizen ? .....  
 Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

35 Wife's name, Termy Buckholts

Choctaw ? yes County Blair Year 46 No. 14337

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page 382

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship us

Intermarried citizen ? yes

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

## Names of children:

15	x	<u>182 Buckholts</u>	County	<u>Blair</u>	Year	<u>46</u>	Page	<u>34</u>	No.	<u>1316</u>
12		<u>185 E</u>	County	<u>Blair</u>	Year	<u>46</u>	Page	<u>34</u>	No.	<u>1577</u>
7		<u>186</u>	County	<u>Blair</u>	Year	<u>46</u>	Page	<u>34</u>	No.	<u>1578</u>
3		<u>Phoda</u>	County	<u>Blair</u>	Year	<u>46</u>	Page	<u>34</u>	No.	<u>1579</u>
			County		Year		Page		No.	
			County		Year		Page		No.	
			County		Year		Page		No.	
			County		Year		Page		No.	
			County		Year		Page		No.	
			County		Year		Page		No.	
			County		Year		Page		No.	

x 187 E Buckholts  
 171. Buckholts mother of above children,  
 now deceased, was admitted to the Supreme Court  
 admitting father Buckholts, Oct 1872.  
 As to marriage of 181 set forth in my report  
Buckholts

383/

Choc 3857 Jamar Landers

see petition, JACKET C-67  
for record see 7-3858

3857

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:  
7-3857

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 28, 1906.

James Landers,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir :--

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered December 28, 1906, denying the petition for the enrollment of yourself and Nellie J. Gideon as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

*W. O. Beall*  
Acting Commissioner.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3857.



7-3858

**COPY.**

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 28, 1906.

Nellie J. Gideon,  
2901 Lucas Avenue,  
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Madam :--

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered December 28, 1906, denying the petition for the enrollment of yourself and James Landers as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*Wm. C. Beall.*  
Acting Commissioner.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3858.



7-3050-3857

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 26, 1906.

Mansfield, McMuray & Gernish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen :--

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered December 23, 1906, denying the petition for the enrollment of James Landers and David C. Gideon as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

U. S. SNED

U. S. SNED  
Acting Commissioner.

JWH 20-1

607  
Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 28, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir :--

There is transmitted herewith record or proceedings in the matter of the petition for the enrollment of James Sanders and Nellie J. Gideon as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and affirming the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dismissing the application for the enrollment of David G. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, including the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated December 28, 1906, denying said petition and affirming the dismissal of said application.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*Wm. O. Beall.*  
Acting Commissioner.

JWR 26-2

Through the  
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) 21 1899.

21

Name John L. ...  
 Choctaw? ye County ... Year ... No. ...  
 Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page ...  
 Citizen by blood? ye Mother's citizenship ...  
 Intermarried citizen? ...  
 Married under what law? ...  
 License filed this day, ...  
 Wife's name, ...  
 Choctaw? ... County ... Year ... No. ...  
 Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page ...  
 Citizen by blood? ... Mother's citizenship ...  
 Intermarried citizen? ...  
 Married under what law? ...  
 License filed this day ...

## Names of children:

	County	Year	Page	No.
...	County	Year	Page	No.
...	County	Year	Page	No.
...	County	Year	Page	No.
...	County	Year	Page	No.
...	County	Year	Page	No.
...	County	Year	Page	No.
...	County	Year	Page	No.
...	County	Year	Page	No.
...	County	Year	Page	No.

*Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page.*

*Large handwritten number 3854.*

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Okmulgee, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of James Landers as a Choctaw; being sworn and examined by COM'R McKenna he states:

Q What is your name? A James Landers.

Q How old are you? A Twenty-one.

Q When did you come to the Territory? A I have been here about thirteen years, lived here all the time, in the Cherokee Nation part of the time.

Q When did you first come to the Territory? A I disremember the date.

Q About what time? A It was something like thirteen years ago, that would be about 1868 I guess.

Q Where did you come from? A Arkansas.

Q Where did you stop? A At Oak Lodge in the Choctaw Nation.

Q How long did you remain in the Choctaw Nation? A About six years.

Q Where did you go to then? A Foyle, in the Cherokee Nation.

Q How long did you remain there? A I remained there about six years.

Q Where did you go to then? A I came here.

Q Have you lived here all the while ever since? A Yes sir, I have lived here ever since.

Q Have you been out anywhere else to any of the states since you came to this place? A No sir, I have been here ever since I came to this place.

-----  
The Interpreter,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes  
I hereby certify, upon my official oath as  
interpreter in above named Commission, that this  
is a true, full and correct translation of

*M. J. McKeen*

7- 3858,  
7-D-359,  
7- 3857.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Nellie J. Gideon, et al., as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the census card records in this case that on August 24, 1899, application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation.

It further appears from the records in the possession of this office that on September 4, 1896, in the case entitled "Nellie J. Gideon, et al., vs. Choctaw Nation" (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, Case No. 268), original application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the admission of Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers (as James J. Landers) as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation; and that thereafter said Commission rendered its decision therein denying said application.

Subsequently, an appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, and on August 30, 1897, in the case entitled "Nellie J. Gideon, et al., vs. Choctaw Nation" (Central District Citizenship Case No. 86), said court reversed the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and admitted Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

On December 17, 1902, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, created under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), "set aside, annulled, vacated and held for naught" the aforesaid judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory. Thereafter an appeal was taken to said Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and on April 18, 1904, said court, in the case entitled "Nellie J. Gideon, et al., vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations" (Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court Case No. 80, South McAlester Docket), rendered its decision therein, wherein it was "ordered, adjudged and decreed that the petition of the plaintiffs, Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers, be denied, and that they be declared not citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and not entitled to enrollment as such citizens, and not entitled to any rights whatever flowing therefrom."

On May 27, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes entered of record an order dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation for the reason that Nellie J. Gideon, through whom he claimed his right to enrollment as such, had been denied by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Under the regulations adopted by the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes January 2, 1906, there was filed on April 3, 1906, a petition praying for the enrollment of Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and for the enrollment of D. C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation. Said petition alleges that the petitioners, Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers, are entitled to enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by reason of the favorable judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, above mentioned, and that the petitioner, D. C. Gideon, is entitled to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by virtue of his marriage to said Nellie J. Gideon, under the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation.

It does not appear from the record herein or from the records in the possession of this office that any of said applicants has ever been enrolled by the Choctaw tribal authorities as a member of the Choctaw tribe, or admitted to Choctaw citizenship by any duly constituted court or committee of the Choctaw Nation.

I am of the opinion that inasmuch as the applicants, Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers, did not possess such a tribal status in 1896 as would entitle them to enrollment, the action of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court adverse to said applicants is final, and I am without authority to take any action looking to their enrollment, and that the petition for their enrollment should be denied under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 26, 1896 (30 Stats., 497), and it is so ordered.

I am further of the opinion that the action of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation should be affirmed, and it is so ordered.

SIGNED *James Bixby*

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

DEC 1 1918

YP

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

LRS

WASHINGTON.

O.K.

D.C. 12633-1907.

I.T. . 6196, 6216, 6220, 6224-07.  
 6236, 6246, 6266, 6272-07.  
 6286, 6288, 6290, 6304-07.  
 6306, 6478, 6480, 6486-07.  
 6492, 6506, 6608, 6614-07.  
 6518, 6530, 6532, 6536-07.  
 6672, 6674, 6688, 6692-07.  
 6696, 6700, 6704, 6722-07.  
 6714, 6734, 6736, 6740-07.  
 6742, 6758, 6782-07.  
 6786, 6788, 6796-07.  
 6798, 6806, 6816, 6826-07.  
 6828, 6830-07.

March 2, 1907.

DIRECT.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
 Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Your decisions in the following Choctaw citizenship cases  
 adverse to the applicants are hereby affirmed. Copies of Indian  
 Office letters submitting your reports and recommending that  
 the decisions be affirmed are enclosed:

Title of Case.	Title of Your Letter of Transmittal.
Richard Floyd ,	(Freedman), February 13, 1907.
Dave and Addie May Bailey,	(Freedmen), February 13, 1907.
Ardahia and Larcie McKinney,	(Freedmen), February 16, 1907.
Nonie Cochran,	(Freedman), February 13, 1907.
Wesley Cole and Liza Ellen Cole,	(Freedmen), February 14, 1907.
E. C. Seale, et al.,	(Freedmen), February 14, 1907.
Wesell and Laveter Artry,	(Freedmen), February 14, 1907.
Nellie J. Gideon et al.,	December 28, 1906.
Emma and Evaline Jackson,	February 14, 1907.
Ida Bell Bennett,	February 11, 1907.



Title of Case.	"	Date of Year Letter of Transmittal.
Wemie Varner et al.,	(Freedman),	February 16, 1907.
Katie Simpson et al.,		February 16, 1907.
Raymond Henry Davis,		February 14, 1907.
Nancy T. Wilson et al.,	(Miss. Choc.),	February 12, 1907.
J. H. Hill and Newton Hill,		January 25, 1907.
Flora Lee Spring	(Freedman),	February 12, 1907.
William Edgar and Oscar Jeffreys,		
(Miss. Choc.),		February 11, 1907.
Celestine Pierce,	(Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Mick Cubit,	(Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Lucretia Madnot et al.,		February 15, 1907.
Susan A. Baird,		February 15, 1907.
William Allen Gee (Miss. Choc.),		February 12, 1907.
Ella Williams,	(Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Ira Colbert,		February 12, 1907.
Mable Kvarides,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Rockie May Fabris,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Cornelius and Vanoda Riddle,		
Jimmie Lee Alexander,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Fred W. Patterson et al.,		February 15, 1907.
Ed Childers et al.,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Lizzie Dennis,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Hellen D'Grace McNulty,		February 12, 1907.
Mable Bailey and Susan Anna Bailey,		
(Freedman),		February 13, 1907.
John Louis,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Amanda Mutchy,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Matt Davis et al.,		February 15, 1907.
Martie Record,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Laura Henry,	(Freedman),	February 14, 1907.
Ollie Webster,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
James McCall,		February 15, 1907.
Hellie Elizabeth Kendrick,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Elwood Judy,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Oscar Brown,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Verna Verniti Bryant,		February 13, 1907.
Richard R. Perry,	(Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
James Luke Tubbs,	(Miss. Choc.),	February 20, 1907.
Elmina Berryman,	(Miss. Choc.),	February 20, 1907.
Ethel Rogers,	(Miss. Choc.),	February 20, 1907.

A copy hereof and all the papers in the above mentioned

-3-

cases have been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

Jesse E. Wilson,

Assistant Secretary.

48 inc. and 96 inc.  
for Ind. Of.

W. C. F.  
2/2/07.

Refer in reply to the following:

COPY

Land.  
113690-1907.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON.

February 28, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed a report from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes dated December 28, 1906, concerning the record in the matter of the application of Nellie J. Gideon, et al/ for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, together with the Commissioner's decision of December 28, 1906, denying the applications of Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation and dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of that nation.

An examination of the record shows that the Commissioner's decisions are correct and their approval is recommended.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

GAW-GH

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

7-3858

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 11, 1907.

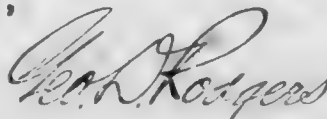
James Landers,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on March 2, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of this office of December 28, 1906, denying the petition for the enrollment of yourself and Nellie J. Gideon as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,



Acting Commissioner.

commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Caduo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Nellie Gideon as a Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Commissioner McPherson, she testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A Nellie Gideon.

Q How old are you? A Thirty.

Q When were you married? A I was married about eleven years ago.

Q Where? A We were married at Warner.

Q That was before your admission as a citizen? A Yes sir.

Q You married recently again? A Yes sir, we married the 11th day of last November.

Q That was a re-marriage? A Yes sir.

Q When did you come into the Territory from Texas last?

A We went to Durant.

Q When did you come from Texas? A It has been a couple of years ago I think, in October.

Q October of what year? A 1898 I guess.

Q Was it two years or one last October? A One year from last October when we came in from Texas last.

Q That is the correct time? A Yes sir, to the best of my knowledge it is.

Q You have been here more than a year? A Yes sir.

-----  
I, \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct translation of the stenographic notes of the deposition of Nellie Gideon, taken on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1898, at \_\_\_\_\_, Indian Territory, before me, \_\_\_\_\_, Commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes, and that this is my official oath as such Commissioner.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
my stenographic notes

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Nellie J. Gideon as a Choctaw; David C. Gideon being sworn and examined by Com'r McKinnon states:

Q What is your name? A David C. Gideon.

Q How old are you? A Fifty.

Q Are you the husband of Nellie J. Gideon? A Yes sir.

Q How long have you been married to her? A Eleven years.

Q Where has she been living? A Since our marriage, with the exception of a few months, always in the Indian Territory.

Q When was that few months? A Four years ago I bought a place in Arkansas, her health wasn't good, and we lived there six months; I sold the farm and we came back to Wagoner.

Q How long did you live in Wagoner? A About eight months and I purchased another place in Texas, and moved to Texas.

Q When was that? A Three years ago.

Q What date? A I purchased the place in April 1896.

Q How long did you stay there? A From May until October of the same year; I sold that place and came back to Durant.

Q Where have you been living since that time? A On a farm that I bought down here.

Q That was in October 1896? A October, 1896 or 7, - it was two years ago last fall, that was 1897.

Q You have been living here in the Choctaw Nation since October 1897? A Yes sir.

Q You present here a license issued by the county Clerk of Jack's Fork County, Choctaw Nation, dated November 11th 1896, and a marriage certificate of the same date, to marry Nellie J. Gaudens, or Gideon, had you been married to her prior to this time? A Yes sir I married her eleven years ago at Wagoner, under United States laws.

Q This was a second marriage? A Yes sir, in accordance with the Choctaw laws.

Nellie J. Gideon, David C. Gideon witness -#2)

Q You were not separated from her nor divorced from her?

A No sir.

Examined by Choctaw Att'y Shackelford:

Q What blood was your wife? A I would suppose she was one-eighth blood; her grandma was a full-blood or a half-blood, I don't know which, but her father was a quarter-blood the way I understand it.

Q Who was her father? A James Landers.

Q What was her mother's name? A I don't know; she was Alfred ~~Landers~~ <sup>Payles</sup> sister.

Q You say you have bought a place here? A Yes sir.

Q When did you buy that? A Two years ago this last spring.

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1 of the Interior,  
C. of the Choctaw Tribes.  
I have taken the official oath as  
an interpreter, and I certify that this  
is a true and correct translation of  
the foregoing.

*W. D. Green*



(Copy)

This is to certify that I, a Minister of the Gospel,  
united David Clark Gideon, a white man and Miss Nellie J.  
Landers a Choctaw woman in the holy bonds of matrimony on  
the 19th of January, 1890 in the town of Wagoner, Ind. Ter.

R. C. Parks,

P. S. My credentials are recorded in Muscogee, I. T. Book A,  
Page 85.

R. C. Parks,

(Copy)

Recorded in the Circuit Clerk's Office this the 17th day  
of November, 1898.

On Book No. 1, Page 290.

((SEAL)) Will Everidge, Circuit Clerk  
3d Judicial Dist. Choct. Nation.

(Copy)

This certifies that I recorded this Marriage License  
this the 11th day of Nov. A. D. 1898 in Book No. 1, Page 262-263.

H. A. Johns,

Co. Clerk of Jacks-  
Fork Co. Choctaw Nation.

((SEAL))

(Copy)

Choctaw Nation, 11-11-98

I, J. Bilbo, a Minister of the Gospel, did duly and according to the laws & regulations of the License hereto attached, did on this day & date solemnize & publish the Bans of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand & seal this 11th day of Nov. 1898.

My credentials are recorded in Ardmore, Ind. Ter, Book A, Page 84.

Seal( J. Bilbo.

Witnesses( (Belle Bilbo,  
(Charles Loman.

(Copy)

Jacks Fork County, Choctaw Nation.

To a Minister of the Gospel or any person authorized to Solemnize the rite of Matrimony, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to Solemnize the rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony Between Dr. D: C. Gideon age 49 and Nettie J. (Landers) Gideon age 29 years, resident of Blue County, Choctaw Nation, They having complied with the Laws of the Choctaw Nation regarding Marriage License and you are hereby commanded as aforesaid to solemnize the rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named according to the Laws of the Choctaw Nation and attach your certificate to the back of this License and return them to parties therein named.

Given under my hand and seal this the 11th day of Nov.  
A. D. 1898.

H. A. Johns,

((SEAL))

Co. Clerk of Jacks-  
fork County, Choctaw Nation.

-----o-----

Endorsed on back as follows:

I do solemnly swear that I will honor, defend and submit to the Constitution and laws of the Choctaw Nation and will neither claim nor seek from the United States Government or from the Judicial tribunals thereof, any protection, privilege, or

2

redress incompatible with the same as guaranteed to the Choctaw  
Nation by the treaty stipulations entered into between them,  
so help me God.

D. C. Gideon.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 11th day of Nove.

A.D. 1898.

H. A. Johns,

Co. Clerk, J.E. Co. C.N.

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the application of  
David C. Gideon for enrollment as an  
intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

---D 359---

On the first day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 6th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were notified by registered mail, that the application of David C. Gideon for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory on the 9th day of April, 1902, for final consideration.

Now, on this 9th day of April, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard pursuant to said notice, the Choctaw Nation appeared by its attorneys, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, and the applicant appeared in person, and this case is submitted upon the record.

-----o-----

Harry C Risteen being first duly sworn upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 9th day of April, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

*Harry C Risteen*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April, 1902.

*Marvin H. Tallwood*

Notary Public.



*DD*  
7-D-359.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----  
COPY.

In the matter of the application of David C. Gideon for  
enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

-----

The applicant, David C. Gideon, claims his right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by reason of his marriage to one Nellie J. Gideon. The right of the applicant's wife, Nellie J. Gideon, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, of April 18, 1904, in case No. 80, upon the Southwell docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the application of David C. Gideon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

(SIGNED)

*Sam Dancy.*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 27 1904

Caddo, Ind. Ter. 10-7-1900.

To the Hon Tams Bixby,  
Chairman Dawes Comn,  
Muskogee, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir:

I acknowledge hereby the receipt of your communication of 9-18-inst notifying me that the attys for the Choctaw Nation had filed protest against me that specified their objections regarding my enrollment but that in my case the notice of protest had been withdrawn.

The second paragraph in your letter states that "The Commission is in possession of a sufficient statement of facts upon which a decision may be rendered." & "That it will not be necessary for me to appear at Atoka" etc. In face of the fact that a protest has been made by the attorneys for the nation (although withdrawn) should I not be allowed to know what those charges were, in order to more fully acquaint the Commission with the real facts in the case?

The third paragraph states that "The Commission will accept and consider any question of law (written arguments) from Choctaw attys until Feby 1st, 1901, and from me, until March 1st, 1901. I have neither need or desire to employ an attorney. It is equity not law that I desire, and to conform in every particular to Choctaw law has been my intention since the day I took the oath of allegiance to that nation, and renounced all fealty to any other country or nation. I herewith inclose a statement of every fact in the case and ask that an early reply be given. I also inclose my marriage certificate given by Rev R. Calhoun Parks, at a time when I knew of no marriage license nor law, when my wife was the first Choctaw I ever seen or known; and often, penniless and sick, whom I

-2-

as a physician nursed back to health, and to make her my legal wife, paid to the minister the last dollar I had on earth, and for almost a year lived in a tent on the bleak prairie at Wagoner, never dreaming that as a Choctaw she was entitled to a home in a more favored clime or that, at a distant day I would renounce my citizenship as one of "Uncle Sam's" sons, to swear allegiance to an expiring nation of Indians, yet, that I have done. This is proven by the records in your possession that bear the seal of the Choctaw Nation.

Truly yours,

(Signed) D. C. Gideon,

Caddo, Ind. Ter.

10-8-00

To Hon Tams Bixby, & other members  
of the Dawes Commission.

Muskogee, Ind. Ter.

Gentlemen:

The marriage certificate enclosed is proof that I was legally married to Nellie J. Landers, by a minister of the Gospel before there was any law or license in the Territory so far as I know, regarding marriage. After a residence of two or three years in the Territory among the Creeks arrangements were made with their Chief & members of the Council to adopt my wife into the Muskogee Nation.

Provided with letters of introduction to Gov Wilson Jones, from Principal Chief Legas M. Perryman, Ex Chief J. M. Perryman, Hon Leo E. Bennett, then Indian Agent, I went to the Choctaw Chief, presented my letters of introduction, all of which bore on their face the nature of my errand, namely - The desire of my wife to renounce her allegiance to the Choctaw Nation & become a member of the Muskogee Tribe.

Gov Jones refused his consent & said "Here plenty land, you stay here " & and being thus debarred from leaving the Choctaw Nation, I decided then to become a legal citizen by again marrying my wife in full accord with their law, making a home in the Choctaw country.

No one ever disputed my wifes citizenship & I tried to get her on the Choctaw Rolls but was several times informed by members of that Legislature that it would cost me not less than \$500, as it had reached a point where members must be paid a certain sum etc. I refused to pay, & my wife was later placed on the roll by the Dawes Com, by order of the Court. Just here is where Gideon comes

in. I could not before this, marry my wife under the Choctaw laws as she had no standing on the roll although all who knew her, knew she was a Choctaw. I applied for a license with my petition headed by Hon Henry Byington, Rev Dixon Durant, one of the oldest ministers now living, among the full blood Choctaws, & all the others were of the same high grade of character whose names were affixed to my application for license.

The license was issued, my good one hundred dollars was receipted for, & two hours later by command of the edict purchased at such a price, D. C. Gideon a non-citizen returned to the clerk of that district the legal husband of Nellie J. (Landers) Gideon, he having complied with every form & particle of Choctaw Law pertaining to the marriage relation.

As papers in your possession certify that I have taken the oath of allegiance to the Choctaw Nation & have dismissed citizenship in any other, kindly inform me if you please of what country I am a citizen. Illinois was my native state but by my action in this Territory I have left her sheltering arms, & now stand a man without a home & country. Is this a matter of Law or of equity.

Truly yours,

(Signed) D. C. Gideon.

Indorsed:

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Filed Oct. 16, 1900.  
Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Ottawa, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of James Landers as a Choctaw, being sworn and examined by George McKim and he states:

Q What is your name? A James Landers.

Q How old are you? A Twenty-one.

Q When did you come to the Territory? A I have been here about thirteen years, lived here all the time, in the Cherokee Nation part of the time.

Q When did you first come to the Territory? A I don't remember the date.

Q About what time? A It was something like thirteen years ago, that would be about 1875, I guess.

Q Where did you come from? A Arkansas.

Q Where did you stop? A At Oak Lodge in the Cherokee Nation.

Q How long did you remain in the Cherokee Nation? A About six years.

Q Where did you go to then? A Poyles, in the Cherokee Nation.

Q How long did you remain there? A I remained there about six years.

Q Where did you go to then? A I come here.

Q Have you lived here all the while ever since? A Yes sir, I have lived here ever since.

Q Have you been out anywhere else to any of the states since you came to this place? A No sir, I have been here ever since I came to this place.

My stenographic notes

*M. D. L. 22-12*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF )  
DAVID C. GIDEON, NELLIE J. GIDEON & )  
JAMES LANDERS TO BE ENROLLED AS MEMBERS ) APPLICATION.  
OF THE CHOCTAW TRIBE OF INDIANS )

Come now the above named applicants and respectfully represent to this Honorable Commissioner that they are entitled to be enrolled as members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians for the following reasons, towit:

F I R S T:

Your petitioners, Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers are Choctaw Indians by blood and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation and were such during all of the year 1896 and ever since said date and in the month of September, 1896 they filed thier joint petition to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of June 10th, 1896 asking to be placed upon the rolls of the Choctaw Nation as members by blood of said Nation; that their application was denied and they appealed therefrom in the time prescribed by law and in the manner and form prescribed by law, to the United States Court at South McAlester for the Central Judicial District of the Indian Territory where said case was duly docketed and thereafterwards in the year 1897, the said case came on for trial and upon a hearing a final judgment was rendered in favor of said petitioners directing that they be enrolled as members by blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Your petitioners state that said judgment is in full force and effect and that no appeal was taken from said judgment and that by virtue of said judgment your petitioners are entitled to be enrolled as members by blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.



S E C O N D :

Your petitioner, D. C. Gideon, is a white man and the lawful husband of Nellie J. Gideon, having been heretofore, about on the 23d day of October 1895, married to her according to the laws and customs of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and the said D. C. Gideon has heretofore and within the time prescribed by law made application to be enrolled as a member <sup>by marriage</sup> of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and has filed with said Commission his proof of marriage and there is now on file with said Commission a copy of the marriage license issued by the Choctaw authorities authorizing the marriage of the said Nellie J. Gideon to the said David C. Gideon; that at the time of said marriage your petitioners were residing in the Choctaw Nation and have ever since resided therein.

WHEREFORE, your petitioners pray their cause be reinstated and that upon a final hearing they be placed upon the roll as members of said Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

(Signed) David C. Gideon  
" Nellie J. Gideon  
" James Landers, Power  
of Attorney. Petitioners.

STATE OF MISSOURI )  
CITY OF ST. LOUIS )

DAVID C. GIDEON, having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath that he is one of the above named petitioners and that he has read the above and foregoing petition and that the statements made therein are true.

Affiant further states that he is in the city of St. Louis temporarily attending a course of medical lectures.

---

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of March, 1906.

(Signed) E. T. French,

(SEAL)

Notary Public.

My commission expires the 14th day of Feby. 1907.

I hereby affirm that a true copy of the above paper has been sent Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, South McAlester, Indian Ter. Attorneys for the Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations, by registered mail.

(Signed) David C. Gideon.

Indorsed:

Department of the Interior,  
Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Filed Apr. 3, 1906.  
Tams Bixby, Commissioner.

7- 3858,  
7-D-359,  
7- 3857.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Nellie J. Gideon, et al., as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the census card records in this case that on August 24, 1899, application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation.

It further appears from the records in the possession of this office that on September 4, 1896, in the case entitled "Nellie J. Gideon, et al., vs. Choctaw Nation" (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, Case No. 268), original application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the admission of Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers (as James J. Landers) as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation; and that thereafter said Commission rendered its decision therein denying said application.

Subsequently, an appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, and on August 30, 1897, in the case entitled "Nellie J. Gideon, et al., vs. Choctaw Nation" (Central District Citizenship Case No. 86), said court reversed the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, and admitted Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

On December 17, 1902, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, created under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), "set aside, annulled, vacated and held for naught" the aforesaid judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory. Thereafter an appeal was taken to said Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and on April 18, 1904, said court, in the case entitled "Nellie J. Gideon, et al., vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations" (Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court Case No. 80, South McAlester Docket), rendered its decision therein, wherein it was "ordered, adjudged and decreed that the petition of the plaintiffs, Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers, be denied, and that they be declared not citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and not entitled to enrollment as such citizens, and not entitled to any rights whatever flowing therefrom."

On May 27, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes entered of record an order dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation for the reason that Nellie J. Gideon, through whom he claimed his right to enrollment as such, had been denied by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Under the regulations adopted by the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes January 2, 1906, there was filed on April 3, 1906, a petition praying for the enrollment of Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and for the enrollment of D. C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation. Said petition alleges that the petitioners, Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers, are entitled to enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by reason of the favorable judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, above mentioned, and that the petitioner, D. C. Gideon, is entitled to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by virtue of his marriage to said Nellie J. Gideon, under the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation.

It does not appear from the record herein or from the records in the possession of this office that any of said applicants has ever been enrolled by the Choctaw tribal authorities as a member of the Choctaw tribe, or admitted to Choctaw citizenship by any duly constituted court or committee of the Choctaw Nation.

I am of the opinion that inasmuch as the applicants, Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers, did not possess such a tribal status in 1896 as would entitle them to enrollment, the action of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court adverse to said applicants is final, and I am without authority to take any action looking to their enrollment, and that the petition for their enrollment should be denied under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 498), and it is so ordered.

I am further of the opinion that the action of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation should be affirmed, and it is so ordered.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

DEC 28 1906

7-3853

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 28, 1906.

Nellie J. Gideon,  
2901 Lucas Avenue,  
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Madam :--

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered December 28, 1906, denying the petition for the enrollment of yourself and James Sanders as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Incl. 7-3858.

Wm. C. Beall.  
Acting Commissioner.

7-3857

DPK

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 28, 1906.

James Landers,

Osage, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir :--

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered December 28, 1906, denying the petition for the enrollment of yourself and Nellie J. Gideon as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *[Signature]*  
Acting Commissioner.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3857.

7-3858-3857

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 26, 1906.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen :--

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered December 28, 1906, denying the petition for the enrollment of James Landers and Melvin J. Gideon as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and affirming the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*Wm. C. Peall.*

Acting Commissioner.

JWH 28-1



Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 28, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir :--

There is transmitted herewith record or proceedings in the matter of the petition for the enrollment of James Landers and William J. Gideon as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and affirming the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dismissing the application for the enrollment of David T. Gideon as a citizen by the Choctaw Nation, including the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated December 28, 1906, denying said petition and affirming the dismissal of said application.

Respectfully,

*Wm. C. G. G.*  
Acting Commissioner.

JWM:cc-11

Through the  
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

YP

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

LRS

WASHINGTON.

O.K.

D.C. 12633-1907.

I.I. 6198, 6216, 6220, 6224-07.  
6236, 6246, 6266, 6272-07.  
6286, 6288, 6290, 6302-07.  
6306, 6476, 6480, 6486-07.  
6492, 6506, 6508, 6514-07.  
6516, 6530, 6532, 6536-07.  
6672, 6674, 6686, 6692-07.  
6696, 6700, 6704, 6722-07.  
6724, 6734, 6736, 6740-07.  
6742, 6758, 6782-07.  
6786, 6788, 6796-07.  
6798, 6806, 6816, 6826-07.  
6828, 6830-07.

March 2, 1907.

DIRECT.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Your decisions in the following Choctaw citizenship cases adverse to the applicants are hereby affirmed. Copies of Indian Office letters submitting your reports and recommending that the decisions be affirmed are enclosed:

Title of Case.	Title of Your Letter of Transmittal.
Richard Floyd, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Dave and Addie May Bailey, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Ardahia and Larcie McKinney, (Freedman),	February 14, 1907.
Henie Cochran, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Wm. Cole and Lisa Ellen Cole, (Freedman),	February 14, 1907.
E. C. Seale, et al.,	February 14, 1907.
Nazell and Laveter Artry, (Freedman),	February 14, 1907.
Nellie J. Gideon et al.,	December 26, 1906.
Emma and Evaline Jackson,	February 14, 1907.
Ida Bell Bennett,	February 13, 1907.

Title of Case.	Date of Year Letter of Transmittal.
Hemie Warner et al., (Freedman),	February 16, 1907.
Katie Simpson et al.,	February 16, 1907.
Raymond Henry Davis,	February 14, 1907.
Nancy T. Wilson et al., (Miss. Choc.),	February 12, 1907.
J. H. Hill and Newton Hill,	January 25, 1907.
Flora Lee Spring (Freedman),	February 12, 1907.
William Edgar and Oscar Jeffreys, (Miss. Choc.),	February 11, 1907.
Celestine Pierce, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Hisk Cubit, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Lucretia Madnet et al.,	February 15, 1907.
Susan A. Baird,	February 15, 1907.
William Allen Gee (Miss. Choc.),	February 12, 1907.
Ella Williams, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Ira Colbert,	February 12, 1907.
Wable Everides, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Luckie May Fabric, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Cornelius and Veneda Riddle,	(Freedman), February 15, 1907.
Jimmie Lee Alexander, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Fred . Patterson et al.,	February 15, 1907.
Ed Childers et al., (Freedman),	February 12, 1907.
Lizzie Dennis, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Hellen D'Grace McMurty,	February 12, 1907.
Wable Bailey and Susan Anna Bailey,	(Freedman), February 13, 1907.
John Louis, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Aranda Mutchy, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Watt Davis et al.,	February 15, 1907.
Marlie Record, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Laura Henry, (Freedman),	February 14, 1907.
Ollie Webster, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
James McCall,	February 15, 1907.
Nellie Elizabeth Kendrick, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Alwood Judy, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Oscar Brown, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Verna Verniti Bryant,	February 15, 1907.
Richard B. Perry, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
James Luke Tubbee, (Miss. Choc.),	February 20, 1907.
Elmina Perryman, (Miss. Choc.),	February 20, 1907.
Ethel Rogers, (Miss. Choc.),	February 20, 1907.

A copy hereof and all the papers in the above mentioned

-3-

cases have been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

Jesse E. Wilson,

Assistant Secretary.

48 inc. and 96 inc.  
for Ind. Of.

V. C. F.  
3/3/07.

Refer in reply to the following:

COPY

Land.  
113590-1907.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON.

February 28, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed a report from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes dated December 28, 1906, concerning the record in the matter of the application of Nellie J. Gideon, et al/ for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, together with the Commissioner's decision of December 28, 1906, denying the applications of Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation and dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of that nation.

An examination of the record shows that the Commissioner's decisions are correct and their approval is recommended.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

GAW-GH

7-3858

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 11, 1907.

Mellie J. Gideon,  
2901 Lucas Avenue,  
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that on March 2, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of this office of December 28, 1906, denying the petition for the enrollment of yourself and James Landers as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

*Geo. C. Rodgers*  
ACTING Acting Commissioner.

7-3858

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 11, 1907.

James Landers,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on March 2, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of this office of December 28, 1906, denying the petition for the enrollment of yourself and Nellie J. Gideon as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.



7-3858-3857

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 11, 1907.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby advised that on March 2, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of this office of December 28, 1906, denying the petition for the enrollment of James Landers and Nellie J. Gideon as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and affirming the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

*Geo. P. Rodgers*

Acting Commissioner.

Choc 3858 Nellie J. Gideon

see Chocrow card # D359

Refused Dec 28, 1906

see Petition Jacket C-67

3858

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 2, 1899.

50 <sup>we</sup> Name David C. Gideon

X Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_

Intermarried citizen? yes \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day, yes \_\_\_\_\_

30 Wife's name, Mellie J. Gideon

Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_

Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

## Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

✓ Married in 1886 Aug 3, 1897

Case # 76. No to the license in the

testimony of David C. Gideon

X No to remembrance see his testimony

858.

359

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Gadde, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Nellie Gideon as a Choctaw, being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna she testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A Nellie Gideon.

Q How old are you? A Thirty.

Q When were you married? A I was married about eleven years ago.

Q Where? A We were married at Macon.

Q That was before your admission as a citizen? A Yes sir.

Q You married recently again? A Yes sir, we married the 11th day of last November.

Q That was a re-marriage? A Yes sir.

Q When did you come into the Territory from Texas last?

A We went to Durant.

Q When did you come from Texas? A It has been a couple of years ago I think, in October.

Q October of what year? A 1895 I guess.

Q Was it two years or one last October? A One year from last October when we came in from Texas last.

Q That is the correct time? A Yes sir, to the best of my knowledge it is.

Q You have been here more than a year? A Yes sir.

the Interior  
Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify that the official on his  
signature is a true, full and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*W. D. H. H.*

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Nellie J. Gideon as a Choctaw; David  
C. Gideon being sworn and examined by Com'r McKinnon states:

Q What is your name? A David C. Gideon.

Q How old are you? A Fifty.

Q Are you the husband of Nellie J. Gideon? A Yes sir.

Q How long have you been married to her? A ~~Eleven~~ Eleven years

Q Where has she been living? A Since our marriage, with the  
exception of a few months, always in the Indian Territory.

Q When was that few months? A Four years ago I bought a  
place in Arkansas, her health wasn't good, and we lived there six  
months; I sold the farm and we came back to Wagoner.

Q How long did you live in Wagoner? A About eight months  
and I purchased another place in Texas, and moved to Texas.

Q When was that? A Three years ago.

Q What date? A I purchased the place in April 1896.

Q How long did you stay there? A From May until October of  
the same year; I sold that place and came back to Durant.

Q Where have you been living since that time? A On a farm  
that I bought down here.

Q That was in October 1896? A October, 1896 or 7, - it was  
two years ago last fall, that was 1897.

Q You have been living here in the Choctaw Nation since October  
1897? A Yes sir.

Q You present here a license issued by the County Clerk of Jack's  
Pork County, Choctaw Nation, dated November 11th 1898, and a mar-  
riage certificate of the same date, to marry Nellie J. Gideon, or  
Gideon, had you been married to her prior to this time? A Yes sir

I married her eleven years ago at Wagoner, under United States laws

Q This was a second marriage? A Yes sir, in accordance with  
the Choctaw laws.

Neillie J. Gideon, David C. Gideon witness -#2)

Q You were not separated from her nor divorced from her?

A No sir.

Examined by Choctaw Atty. Shackelford:

Q What blood was your wife? A I would suppose she was one-eighth blood; her grandma was a full-blood or a half-blood, I don't know which, but her father was a quarter-blood the way I understand it.

Q Who was her father? A James Landers.

Q What was her mother's name? A I don't know; she was Al-  
Boyles  
Fred Boyles's sister.

Q You say you have bought a place here? A Yes sir.

Q When did you buy that? A Two years ago this last spring.

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*M. J. Green*

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 20, 1901.

Mr. David C. Gideon,  
Cadde, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 17th instant addressed to Josiah O. Warriner has been referred to the Commission for reply.

While it appears from our records that your wife has been listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by virtue of a judgment of the United States Court, and you are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, we can furnish you no opinion as to the final disposition of your application.

No date has yet been fixed or agreed upon for the closing of the rolls of citizenship of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3858  
7-D359



Choctaw 3838

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 10, 1902.

Jesse M. Hatchett,

Durant, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 6th instant in which you desire to be informed if D. C. Gideon or his wife, are citizens of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations.

Replying to your letter you are informed that it appears from the records of this office that on August 24, 1899, David C. Gideon, 35 years of age, of Caddo, Indian Territory, made application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right to such enrollment by reason of his marriage to Nellie J. Gideon, a Choctaw by blood. The Commission has not up to this time taken up for consideration or rendered any decision in the matter of this application.

The records of this office also show that Nellie J. Gideon, 30 years of age, the wife of David C. Gideon, was on August 24, 1899, listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, having been admitted to such citizenship by a judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of

J M H 2

the Indian Territory, rendered at South McAlester, Indian Territory, August 30, 1897, in Choctaw citizenship case No. 86.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 3858  
Choctaw D359.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 6, 1902.

J. W. Standley,

Adage, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 2, asking whether Dr. Gideon and wife of Adage are on the Choctaw rolls.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that on August 24, 1898, Nellie J. Gideon, of Adage, Indian Territory, thirty years of age, was listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, pursuant to a judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, rendered August 30, 1897, in court case, citizenship docket, number 86. On the same date, David C. Gideon, fifty years of age, of Adage, Indian Territory, the husband of Nellie J. Gideon, was listed among the doubtful claimants to enrollment in the Choctaw Nation. No decision nor opinion has yet been rendered relative to his rights as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw D 359  
Choctaw 3858

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 16, 1904.

David C. Gideon,  
Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 12, in which you request that the Choctaw Land Office be directed to allow you and your wife, Nellie J. Gideon to file contests against certain persons who have filed on your lands, before the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court passes upon your claim, as the time in which you can institute contest expires February 1, 1904.

In reply to your letter you are advised that if the lands which you and your wife, Nellie J. Gideon claim, and desire to select in allotment, have been filed on by other citizens, you will be permitted to make application therefor and institute contest proceedings, upon your personal appearance at the land office for the nation in which the said land is located.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 3858

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 9, 1904.

D. C. Gideon,

Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 1, asking if your wife and her brother, James Landers, have been rejected by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

In reply to your letter you are advised that for information as to the status of the case of your wife, Nellie J. Gideon and her brother, James Landers, before the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, you should address the Clerk of that court, South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3858.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 31, 1905.

D. C. Gideon,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 25, in which you ask for the return of the papers and affidavits used in the trial of your wife's case before the Citizenship Court at South McAlester, Indian Territory.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the records of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court are now in the custody of this Commission, but it is impracticable to comply with your request for the return of the papers submitted in evidence in the case of your wife, Nellie Gideon, before the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

LIS

WASHINGTON.

O.K.

D.C. 12633-1907.

I.T. . 6196, 6216, 6220, 6224-07.  
 6236, 6246, 6266, 6272-07.  
 6286, 6288, 6290, 6302-07.  
 6306, 6478, 6480, 6486-07.  
 6492, 6506, 6508, 6514-07.  
 6518, 6530, 6532, 6536-07.  
 6572, 6574, 6588, 6592-07.  
 6596, 6700, 6704, 6722-07.  
 6724, 6734, 6736, 6740-07.  
 6742, 6758, 6782-07.  
 6786, 6788, 6796-07.  
 6798, 6806, 6816, 6826-07.  
 6828, 6830-07.

March 2, 1907.

DIRECT,

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
 Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Your decisions in the following Choctaw citizenship cases adverse to the applicants are hereby affirmed. Copies of Indian Office letters submitting your reports and recommending that the decisions be affirmed are enclosed:

Title of Case.	Title of Your Letter of Transmittal.
Richard Floyd , (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Dave and Annie Vay Bailey, (Freedmen),	February 13, 1907.
Ardshia and Larcie McKinney, (Freedmen),	February 13, 1907.
Bonnie Cochran, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Nancy Cole and Lisa Ellen Cole, (Freedmen),	February 14, 1907.
E. C. Seale, et al.,	February 14, 1907.
Nazell and Laveter Artry, (Freedmen),	February 14, 1907.
Nellie J. Gideon et al.,	December 26, 1906.
Emma and Evaline Jackson,	February 14, 1907.
Ida Bell Bennett,	February 13, 1907.



Title of Case.	Date of Year Letter of Transmittal.
Wemie Varner et al., (Freedman),	February 16, 1907.
Katie Simpson et al.,	February 16, 1907.
Raymond Henry Davis,	February 14, 1907.
Fanny T. Wilson et al., (Miss. Choc.),	February 12, 1907.
J. H. Will and Newton Will,	January 25, 1907.
Flora Lee Worling (Freedman),	February 12, 1907.
William Edgar and Oscar Jeffreys, (Miss. Choc.),	February 11, 1907.
Celestine Pierce, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Wisk Outit, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Lucretia Madnot et al.,	February 15, 1907.
Susan A. Baird,	February 15, 1907.
William Allen Lee (Miss. Choc.),	February 12, 1907.
Ella Williams, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Ida Colbert,	February 12, 1907.
Mable Everidge, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Luckie May Mabrie, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Cornelius and Veneda Riddle, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Jimmie Lee Alexander, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Fred L. Patterson et al.,	February 15, 1907.
Ed Childers et al., (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
Lizzie Dennis, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Hallen D'Grace McMurry,	February 12, 1907.
Mable Bailey and Susa Anna Bailey, (Freedman),	February 13, 1907.
John Louis, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Amanda Mutchy, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Matt Davis et al.,	February 15, 1907.
Marlie Record, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Laura Henry, (Freedman),	February 14, 1907.
Ollie Webster, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
James McCall,	February 15, 1907.
Nellie Elizabeth Kendrick, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Elwood Judy, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Oscar Brown, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
Verna Verniti Bryant,	February 13, 1907.
Richard E. Perry, (Freedman),	February 15, 1907.
James Luke Tubbee, (Miss. Choc.),	February 20, 1907.
Elmina Berryman, (Miss. Choc.),	February 20, 1907.
Ethel Rogers, (Miss. Choc.),	February 20, 1907.

A copy hereof and all the papers in the above mentioned

-2-

cases have been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

Jesse K. Wilson,

Assistant Secretary.

46 inc. and 86 inc.  
for Ind. Of.

V. C. F.  
3/3/07.

Refer in reply to the following:

COPY

Land.  
113590-1907.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON.

February 28, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed a report from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes dated December 28, 1906, concerning the record in the matter of the application of Nellie J. Gideon, et al, for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, together with the Commissioner's decision of December 28, 1906, denying the applications of Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation and dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of that nation.

An examination of the record shows that the Commissioner's decisions are correct and their approval is recommended.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

GAW-GH

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Land  
113590-1907.

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON.

February 28, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed a report from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes dated December 28, 1906, concerning the record in the matter of the application of Nellie J. Gideon, et al, for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, together with the Commissioner's decision of December 28, 1906, denying the applications of Nellie J. Gideon and James Landers for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation and dismissing the application for the enrollment of David C. Gideon for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of that nation.

An examination of the record shows that the Commissioner's decisions are correct and their approval is recommended.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

GAW-GH.

Choc 3859 melvina Goode  
Janus Goode

3859

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
CHOCTAW-CHICKASAW DIVISION.  
Hugo, Indian Territory, March 8, 1906.

In the matter of the duplicate enrollment of Sissie Jackson, Card Number 1831, Roll Number 5211, Choctaw by blood, as Rosa Jackson, Card Number 3859, Roll Number 10882, Choctaw by blood.

Testimony taken at Antlers, Indian Territory, February 28, 1906.

SISSIE JACKSON, being first duly sworn, testified, through interpreter Jacob Homer, as follows:

BY THE COMMISSIONER:

Q What is your name? A Sissie Jackson.  
Q How old are you? A I do not know.  
Q About how old do you think you are? A About 25.  
Q What is your post office? A Antlers, I. T.  
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes.  
Q Do you sometimes go by the name of Rosa Jackson?  
A Round here they sometimes call me Rosa, and some call me Sissie; Sissie is my right name. I always drew money under the name of Sissie and filed land under the name of Sissie.  
Q Who was your father? A Calvin Jackson.  
Q Who was your mother? A Isabelle Jackson.  
Q How old were you when your parents died?  
A I do not know, I was little.  
Q With whom did you live after the death of your parents?  
A With my father's brother sometimes; they called him Davis Jackson or Lefis Jackson.  
Q Did you at one time live with Melviney Good?  
A Yes, sir, but they used to call her Sissie Good.  
Q Did they also call her Melviney?  
A Sometimes.  
Q Name some of Melviney Good's children?  
A Virginia.  
Q Did she have a boy?  
A He's dead.  
Q What was his name? A Jimmie.  
Q Did she have another boy?  
A Yes, another named Willie.  
Q How long did you make your home with Melviney Good?  
A Six years.  
Q Did you at one time live with the wife of Simon Jones?  
A No, I never did live with her.  
Q Did you live with Almada Jones? A No.  
Q Were you related to Almada Jones?  
Q Were you related to Almada Jones?  
A I never did live with 'Medy; I lived with Mrs. Lucy Jackson, I never did live with 'Medy.  
Q Near what place did Melviney Good live?  
A Close to Caddo.  
Q Did you ever live near Mayhew? A Yes.  
Q With whom did you live at or near Mayhew?  
A Lucy Jackson.

In Re Sissie Jackson ----- #2.

Q Did you live near Almeda Jones? A Yes.  
Q Were you intimately acquainted with Almeda Jones?  
A I know her.  
Q Did you ever have a guardian appointed? A yes.  
Q Who was your guardian?  
A Simon Jones.  
Q Who was Simon Jones' wife?  
A Almeda Jones.  
Q Was Simon Jones also guardian for your sister?  
A Yes.  
Q What is your sister's name?  
A Patsy.  
Q The records of the Five Tribes Commission show that an allotment to you as Sissie Jackson and another allotment to you as Rosa Jackson has been made: Did you know you were enrolled under the two names of Sissie Jackson and Rosa Jackson?  
A I knew Sissie was on there, but I did not know Rosa was on there.  
Q Did you get mail from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the name of Rosa Jackson? A Yes.  
Q Do you know of any other Rosa Jackson in the vicinity of Antlers? A No.  
Q Did your parents, Calvin and Isabelle Jackson, have two daughters, one named Rosa and another named Sissie, or one daughter known by both names?  
A One daughter called by both names.  
Q You are entitled to only one allotment in the Choctaw-Chickasaw Nation; the records of the Five Tribes Commission show that you have been allotted land in the name of Rosa Jackson and also in the name of Sissie Jackson; it is necessary that one allotment be cancelled, you being one person with two names: Under which name do you wish to retain your land?  
A I want to keep the land under Sissie Jackson; I do not know anything about where Rosa's is.

Witness Excused.

-----  
Testimony taken at Antlers, Indian Territory, February 28, 1906.

PATSY JACKSON, being first duly sworn, testified, through interpreter Jacob Homer, as follows:

By the Commissioner:

Q What is your name? A Patsy Jackson.  
Q What is your post office? A Antlers, I. T.  
Q How old are you? A I guess I am about 28.  
Q Who was your father? A Calvin Jackson.  
Q And your mother? A Isabelle Jackson.  
Q Are they dead? A Yes.  
Q How old were you when you were left an orphan?  
A I do not know, a little girl.  
Q With whom did you live after being left an orphan?  
A Davis Jackson.  
Q Who was your guardian while you were an orphan?  
A Simon Jones.  
Q What was his wife's name? A Almeda Jones.  
Q Have you a sister? A One.  
Q What is her name? A Sissie Jackson.  
Q Does she go by any other name?  
A Sometimes they call her Rosa Jackson.  
Q Is she generally known in the vicinity of Antlers by the name of Rosa Jackson?  
A I guess so; I never paid any attention to it.



In Re Sissie Jackson - - #3.

- Q Did you ever know any other person near Antlers by the name of Rosa Jackson? A No.
- Q Did your parents, Calvin and Isabelle Jackson, have two daughters, one named Rosa Jackson and other named Sissie Jackson, or one daughter with both names?
- A One called both names.
- Q Do you consider Rosa Jackson and Sissie Jackson one and the same person? A Yes.

Witness Excused.

W. P. Covington, being duly sworn, states that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said case on said date.

*W. P. Covington*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of

*March* 1906.

*Lacy P. Red*  
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
Antlers, Indian Territory, April 29, 1905.

--000--

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Dora Jackson, minor daughter of Sissie Jackson, as a citizen by  
blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Sissie Jackson being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION  
THROUGH OFFICIAL INTERPRETER, ROBERT ANDERSON.

Q What is your name? A Sissie Jackson.  
Q How old are you? A twenty-two.  
Q What is your post office address? A Antlers, Indian Territory.  
Q Are you a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw  
Nation, aren't you? A Yes, sir.

Witness is identified as No. 5211 upon the final roll of  
citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Q Were you ever married? A No, sir.  
Q Have you any children? A No, sir.  
Q Did you ever have any? A Yes, sir; I had two; both dead.  
Q What were their names? A Dora Jackson and the other Robert  
Jackson.  
Q Did you ever make an application to the Commission for the en-  
rollment of Robert Jackson? A That lawyer made application for  
him.  
Q Was Robert Jackson enrolled? A No, sir.  
Q When was Robert Jackson born? A This last spring.  
Q When did he die? A He was a little over a month old when he  
died.  
Q When was Dora Jackson born? A January 22, 1903.  
Q When did Dora Jackson die? A May 1, 1904.  
Q It will be one year day after tomorrow; will it? A Yes, sir.  
Q And she was just a little over a year old when she died? A Yes.  
Q Did you appear before R. P. Bowles, a notary public for the Cen-  
tral District of the Indian Territory, yesterday and make affi-  
davit to the effect that your daughter, Dora Jackson, was born  
on January 22, 1902; you did didn't you? A Yes, sir.  
Q How come you to make such affidavit, when in fact Dora Jackson  
was born on the 22nd day of January, 1903? A I didn't want to  
~~make the affidavit and application to have her enrolled but they~~  
sent for me to make affidavit, and so I did.  
Q Did somebody come out to your house and get you and bring you in  
here? A Yes, sir.  
Q Come out in a buggy; did they? A Yes, sir.  
Q Who come after you in this buggy? A Dav Walker.  
Q Was any body with him? A Davis Miller come that far with him and  
got out and went on home.  
Q Did they bring anybody else back but you? A No, sir.  
Q Just come alone? A Yes, sir.

Dora Jackson No. 2.

- Q Where did Dave Walker bring you when he got you here to town?  
A Took me in the office.  
Q Whose office? A I don't know.  
Q The notary public's? A I guess so; the lawyer's office.  
Q R. P. Bowles' office? A It is Bowles; I don't know his first name.  
Q What did they say to you about this matter when you got into the office? A They said, I want you to make affidavit for this child; that's why I went after you.  
Q Did you tell him then when the child was born? A Yes, sir.  
Q What did he say? A I said I don't want to make application for them, but he said, "well, the Commission said if you make application for this child you could get it on the roll, and that is what I went after you for." I heard somebody say he couldn't, but they went ahead and put it down, so I swore to it.  
Q And he knew at that time that this child was born on January 22, 1901, instead of January 22, 1902, did he? A I guess so.  
Q Didn't you tell him? A I think January 22 is what I told him.  
Q Didn't you tell him how long ago it was? A No, sir.  
Q You just let him put down the 1902? A I guess so.  
Q Who was this that you had this conversation with, and who made this affidavit? A That lawyer.  
Q What is his name? A Bowles.  
Q He is the one that did all of it? A Yes, sir.  
Q And the one that swore you to it; swore you to this affidavit?  
A Yes, sir; he is the one.  
Q Who is this G. W. Baldwin, who made the affidavit as mid-wife; did this man attend you at the birth of this child? A No, sir; he was present; his wife attended me.  
Q And he knew didn't he that this child was born on January 22, 1903, instead of January 22, 1902? A Yes, sir; he ought to know he was present, and he can write.  
Q Is G. W. Baldwin a Choctaw or a white man? A Choctaw.  
Q Did they give you any money in consideration of the fact that you made this affidavit? A No, sir.  
Q You are sure about that are you? A Yes, sir.  
Q Did he promise? A No, sir.  
Q Are you sure? A Yes, sir.  
Q Tell the truth now? A I am telling the truth.

Witness excused.

-----  
Isabella Underwood being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

- Q How old are you? A Thirty-six.  
Q What is your post office address? A Antlers, Indian Territory.  
Q Do you know Sissie Jackson? A Yes, sir.  
Q Did you know her daughter, Dora Jackson, during her life time?  
A Yes, sir.  
Q How near did you live to them? A 12 miles.  
Q When was this child born? A January 22, 1903.  
Q You know that of your own knowledge, do you? A Yes, sir.  
Q Has Sissie Jackson ever told you that this was when this child was born? A No, sir; I was there myself the next day after the child was born.  
Q When did this child die? A Last May; May 1st.  
Q That would be May 1, 1904? A Yes, sir.

Witness excused.

Dora Jackson No. 3.

Elías Parish being first duly sworn, testifies as follows:

- Q How old are you? A I'm about twenty-eight.  
Q You are a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.  
Q Do you know Sissie Jackson? A Yes, sir.  
Q Did you know her daughter, Dora Jackson, during her life time?  
A Yes, sir; I saw her from the time she was a little girl till she died.  
Q About when was this child born? A I don't know the day of the month, but the month was January, 1903.  
Q How near did you live to Sissie Jackson? A Two or three miles.  
Q And you often visited at her house; did you? A I lived there pretty near all the time.  
Q And you know then of your own knowledge that this child Dora Jackson, was born in January, 1903? A Yes, sir.  
Q When did this child die? A She died in 1904, but I don't know what month it was.

Witness excused.

Isabella Underwood being recalled, testifies as follows:

- Q Do you know when G. W. Baldwin appeared before R. P. Bowles and swore to this affidavit to the effect that Dora Jackson was born on January 22, 1902? A I was in town day before yesterday and know that he went out there.  
Q How did you happen to learn this? A He got a boy to go with him to show him where the house was and when he got back he told me about it.  
Q What was his name? A John Underwood.  
Q His post office address is Antlers; is it? A Yes, sir.  
Q Where does he live? A About five miles south-west of Antlers.  
Q Did he state that it was Bowles, the notary public, that went with him? A Yes, sir.  
Q And that they went for the purpose of getting the affidavit of G. W. Baldwin as to the birth of Dora Jackson? A Yes, sir.

Witness excused.

Statement of Sissie Jackson that lawyer Bowles said, "if we can't get her on the roll here he would take it to Muskogee and get her on any how."

Vester W. Rose, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that he reported all the proceedings had in the above entitled case at Antlers, Indian Territory, on the 29th day of April, 1905, and that the same is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in said case.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of May, 1905.

*Vester W. Rose*  
*Notary Public*  
Notary Public.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 26, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

On January 9, 1906, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes had the honor to transmit for Departmental consideration a schedule constituting part of the final roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation numbers 9998 to 10979 inclusive, copies of which have been heretofore returned approved by the Secretary of the Interior, February 4, 1906.

I now have the honor to report that the enrollment of Rosa Jackson at No. 10982 upon said schedule is erroneous and should be cancelled. Information having been received that Rosa Jackson at No. 10982 upon the schedule above referred to was identical with Sissie Jackson at No. 5211 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, a representative of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes in the field was directed to make an investigation and from the testimony of Patsy Jackson and her sister Sissie Jackson, approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation numbers 5210 and 5211 respectively, taken at Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 6, 1906, it developed that Rosa Jackson at No. 10982 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation is a duplicate enrollment of Sissie Jackson

at No. 1211 upon said roll.

I have further to report that January 12, 1905, at the Choctaw Land Office Missie Jackson, approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, selected as her homestead the following described land:

lots 1 and 2 and S/2 of NE/4 of Sec. 3 T. 4,  
S. 15 E.

the total appraised value of the land selected being \$411.90.

January 14, 1905, at the Chickasaw Land Office there was selected by Missie Jackson as a portion of her allotment exclusive of the homestead land as follows:

1/4 NE/4 E/4; 1/4 E/4; 1/4 SE/4 E/4;  
1/4 NE/4 S/4; 1/4 SE/4 of Sec. 35, T. 4,  
S. 15 E.

the total appraised value of the land so selected amounting to \$460.00.

And again on February 15, 1905, Missie Jackson selected, as part of her allotment exclusive of the homestead, land in the Choctaw Nation to the appraised value of \$411.50, described as follows:

3/4 NE/4 E/4 of Sec. 34, T. 4, S. 15 E.

making the total value of the land selected in allotment to her \$114.49.

It further appears that on August 2, 1905, an arbitrary allotment was made to Missie Jackson, as shown roll by blood No. 10382.

of the following described land in the Choctaw Nation.

Homestead:

SE/4 Sec. 8 T. 4 S. R. 13 E.

Allotment exclusive of homestead:

NE/4 of Sec. 8 T. 4 S. R. 13 E.

making the total appraised value of the land so allotted \$1040.00.

For the information of the Department there is inclosed herewith copy of the testimony of Sissie Jackson and Patsy Jackson of March 6, 1906.

Inasmuch as the allotment to Sissie Jackson was selected by herself and she desires to retain the land allotted in the name of Sissie Jackson I have to recommend that the enrollment of Rosa Jackson at No. 10882 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation be cancelled upon the schedules of such citizens and letters of transmittal in the Department and the Indian Office and that this office be authorized to make like cancellation upon the copies of schedules and letters in its possession.

After the enrollment of Rosa Jackson at No. 10882 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation shall have been cancelled by the Department, the allotment arbitrarily made to her on August 2, 1905, by the Choctaw Land Office will be cancelled and set aside by this office.

Respectfully,

Choctaw 3659.

Through the Commissioner  
Of Indian Affairs.

SIGNED *Samuel Dwyer*

Commissioner.



7-2859

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 27, 1906.

Chief Clerk,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of letter of April 25, 1906, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior recommending the cancellation of the enrollment of Rosa Jackson at No. 10882 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

You are therefore directed to take no further action relative to an allotment to this citizen until otherwise further directed. You will be notified of Departmental action in this matter.

Respectfully,

EB 1-27

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 27, 1906.

Chief Clerk,  
Chickasaw Land Office,  
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of letter of April 25, 1906, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior recommending the cancellation of the enrollment of Rosa Jackson at No. 10882 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

You are therefore directed to take no further action relative to an allotment to this citizen until otherwise further directed. You will be notified of Departmental action in this matter.

Respectfully,

EB 2-27

Commissioner.

J.S.J.

W.H.M.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

WASHINGTON.

D.C. 21518.  
I.T.D. 9206-1906.

May 25, 1906.

SRS.

The Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

On April 25, 1906, you report that the enrollment of Rosa Jackson, No. 10882, approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, is erroneous and should be cancelled.

It appears from the evidence submitted that Rosa Jackson, upon the approved roll above referred to, is identical with Sissie Jackson, at No. 5211 upon the same roll.

You report that on January 12, 1905, Sissie Jackson appeared at the Choctaw Land Office and selected as her homestead, Lots 1 and 2, and the S/2 of the NE/4 of Section 3, Township 4 South, Range 15 East. On January 14, 1905, she also appeared at the Chickasaw Land Office and there selected as a portion of her allotment exclusive of the homestead, the SW/4 of the NE/4 of the NW/4; the SE/4 of the <sup>N</sup>SW/4; the SE/4 of the SW/4 of the NW/4; the E/2 of the NW/4 of the SW/4; and the SW/4 of the NE/4 of the SW/4 of Section 35, Township 6 South, Range 1 East. It is also shown that Sissie Jackson selected as part of her allotment exclusive of homestead land in the Choctaw Nation, described as the SW/4 of the NW/4

(2)

of the NE/4 of Section 34, Township 1 North, Range 17 East.

On August 2, 1905, you made an arbitrary allotment in favor of Rosa Jackson, Choctaw roll by blood No. 10882, the following described land in the Choctaw Nation: Homestead, the SE/4 of Section 8, Township 4 South, Range 13 East: allotment exclusive of homestead, the NE/4 of Section 8, Township 4 South, Range 13 East.

You now recommend that the enrollment of Rosa Jackson at No. 10882 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation be cancelled.

Reporting May 19, 1906, the Indian Office concurs in your recommendation. A copy of its letter is enclosed.

It being evident that there is a double enrollment and double allotment in this instance, you are authorized to cancel the name of Rosa Jackson at No. 10882 upon the approved roll of Choctaw citizens by blood on file in your office.

The Department has cancelled said name upon the roll in its possession this day, and has requested the Indian Office to take the same action.

Authority is also granted for the cancellation of the arbitrary allotment on August 2, 1905, to said Rosa Jackson.

Respectfully,

Jeane E. Wilson

1 enclosure.

Assistant Secretary.

COPY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON.

LAND  
37670-1906.

May 19, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed a report from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated April 25, 1906, saying that the enrollment of Rosa Jackson, No. 10882, approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, is erroneous and should be cancelled.

He reports that he received information that Rosa Jackson, No. 10882, is identical with Sissie Jackson, No. 5211 approved rolls of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that an employe of his office was directed to make an investigation; and that from the testimony of Patsy Jackson and her sister, Sissie Jackson, enrolled at Nos. 5210 and 5211, respectively, it developed that Rosa Jackson, No. 10882, is identical with Sissie Jackson, No. 5211.

He further reports that on January 12, 1905, Sissie Jackson selected the following described land as her homestead, to-wit: Lots 1 and 2 and 3/2 of the NE/4 of section 3, township 4 south, range 15 east, appraised at \$521.89; that on January

(2)

14, 1905, she selected as a portion of her allotment, exclusive of her homestead, the SW/4 of the NE/4 of the NW/4; the SE/4 of the NW/4; the SE/4 of the SW/4 of the NW/4; the E/2 of the NW/4 of the SW/4; and the SW/4 of the NE/4 of the SW/4 of section 35, township 6 south, range 1 east, appraised at \$460; and that on September 14, 1905, she selected as part of her allotment, exclusive of her homestead, the SW/4 of the NW/4 of the NE/4 of Section 34, township 1 north, range 17 east, valued at \$32.50, making the total value of the land selected by her \$1,014.39.

He also reports that on August 2, 1905, an arbitrary allotment was made to Rosa Jackson, Choctaw roll by blood No. 10882, of land described as follows:

Homestead--

SE/4, section 8, township 4 south, range 13 east.

Allotment exclusive of homestead--

SE/4 section 8, township 4 south, range 13 east, appraised at \$1,040.

For the Department's information Mr. Bixby enclosed the testimony of Sissie and Patsy Jackson, and recommends that as Sissie Jackson desires to retain the land selected by her and as there is a duplicate enrollment in this case, that the enrollment of Rosa Jackson, No. 10882, be cancelled on the approved rolls and also in the Commissioner's letters transmitting said rolls, and that he be authorized to cancel the arbitrary allotment made to Rosa Jackson on August 2, 1905.

(3)

It being evident that Sissie Jackson and Rosa Jackson are one and the same person, and that there is a double enrollment and double allotment in this instance, the recommendation of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes is concurred in.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

GAW-GH



7-3859

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 30, 1906.

Chief Clerk,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

For your information there is enclosed herewith copy of Departmental letter of May 25, 1906, ( I.T.D.9206-1906), authorizing the cancellation of the enrollment of Rosa Jackson at No. 10382 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and also the cancellation of the arbitrary allotment made to Rosa Jackson August 2, 1905.

You are directed to cancel the name of this person at No. 10382 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and the letters transmitting said roll.

You will be advised in a separate communication as to the cancellation of the allotment to Rosa Jackson at No. 10382 upon said roll.

Respectfully,

WM. 30/1

Commissioner.

7-3889

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 30, 1906.

Chief Clerk,

Chectaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

For your information there is enclosed herewith copy of Departmental letter of May 28, 1906, ( I.T.D. 9206-1906), authorizing the cancellation of the enrollment of Rosa Jackson at No. 10882 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation, and also the cancellation of the arbitrary allotment made to Rosa Jackson August 2, 1905.

You are directed to cancel the name of this person at No. 10882 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation and the letters transmitting said roll.

You will be advised in a separate communication as to the cancellation of the allotment to Rosa Jackson at No. 10882 upon said roll.

Respectfully,

WLM. 30/2

Commissioner.

7-3859

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 30, 1906.

Chief Clerk,  
Chickasaw Land Office,  
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

You are hereby advised that a red line has this day been drawn through the name of Rosa Jackson at No. 7 on Choctaw roll card No. 3859, and the following notation in red ink has been placed upon said card:

"No. 7 is duplicate of No. 6 on Choctaw card 1831. Sissie Jackson, approved roll #5211. Enrollment cancelled under Departmental authority of May 26, 1906, (I.T.D. 9206-1906) D. O. 21518-1906."

You are, therefore, directed to make like changes upon duplicate Choctaw roll card No. 3859 in the possession of your office.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

7-3859

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 30, 1906.

Chief Clerk,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

You are hereby advised that a red line has this day been drawn through the name of Rosa Jackson at No. 7 on Choctaw roll card No. 3859, and the following notation in red ink has been placed upon said card:

"No. 7 is duplicate of No. 6 on Choctaw card 1831. Sissie Jackson, approved roll #5211. Enrollment cancelled under Departmental authority of May 28, 1906, (I.T.D. 9206-1906) D. O. 21518-1906."

You are, therefore, directed to make like changes upon duplicate Choctaw roll card No. 3859 in the possession of your office.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Osborn Allen Jones, born on the 6 day of February, 1902  
 (Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: Osborn Jones, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Virginia Jones, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Ematoy, I. T.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
 INDIAN TERRITORY, )

Central

District. )

I, Osborn Jones, on oath state that I am 24  
 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Virginia Jones, who is a citizen, by  
blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a male child was  
 (Male or female)  
 born to me on the 6 day of February, 1902; that said child has been  
 named Osborn Allen Jones, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

1 day of December, 1902  
H. C. Ristea  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
 INDIAN TERRITORY, )

District. )

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of \_\_\_\_\_,  
 on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1902; that there was born to her on said  
 date a \_\_\_\_\_ child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
 (Male or female)  
 named \_\_\_\_\_.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses) }

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

1902

Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

7-3859

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INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*William Allen Jones*

as a citizen of the

CHOCTAW.

Nation.

Approved

DEC 21 1902

190

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

**FILED**  
DEC 24 1902

*[Signature]*  
SPECIAL AGENT

CHOCTAW.

3859

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Osborn Allen Jones, born on the 6 day of February, 1902  
(Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: Osborn Jones, a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Virginia Jones, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Maloy

### AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Virginia Jones, on oath state that I am 18  
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Osborn Jones, who is a citizen, by  
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a Male child was  
(Male or female)  
 born to me on the 6 day of February, 1902; that said child has been  
 named Osborn Allen Jones, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of December, 1902.

G. C. McCloud

Notary Public.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Ellen Jones, a Midwife, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Virginia Jones, wife of Osborn Jones,  
 on the 6 day of February, 1902; that there was born to her on said  
 date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(Male or female)  
 named Osborn Allen Jones.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses)

John L. Johnson  
M. S. Sutton

Ellen Jones  
Midwife

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of December, 1902.

G. C. McCloud

Notary Public.



# Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Winnebago Nation,  
of Willie Goode, born on the 8 day of January, 1898.  
Name of father: John Goode, a citizen of the Winnebago Nation.  
Name of mother: Melvin Goode, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.  
Post Office: Wadaco, Ia.

### AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.

Cent District.

I, Melvin Goode, on oath, state that I am 36 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Choc Nation Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of JW Goode who is a citizen, by Marriage, of the  
Choc Nation Nation; that a Boy child was born to me on the 8th day  
of January, 1898; that said child has been named Willie F Goode  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1899.  
W H Bates  
Notary Public.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.

Cent District.

I, Catherine Folsom, a Midwife, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs Melvin Goode, wife of JW Goode  
on the 8th day of January, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a Boy child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Willie F Goode.

Attest  
Edw E. Pritchard Catherine Folsom  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of August, 1899.  
W H Bates  
Notary Public.

7-3859

INDEXED

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IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Melvina Goode*

a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

*Nation.*

Approved

DEC 8 1902

190

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

DEC 8 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW #3859

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Melvina Goode  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Caddo I. T., Ind. Ter., and died on the 10 day of  
(Here insert name of postoffice)  
January, 1901.

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Ostorn Jones, on oath state that I am 24  
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Chickasaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Metoya, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
(Here insert name of post office)  
son-in-law of Melvina Goode,  
(State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Melvina Goode died on the 10 day of  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
January, 1901.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1 day of December 1902  
H. Christen  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Willie Anderson, on oath state that I am 36  
years of age, and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Metoya, Ind. Ter.;  
(Here insert name of post office)  
that I was personally acquainted with Melvina Goode,  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Melvina Goode died on the 10 day of  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
January, 1901.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1 day of December 1902  
H. Christen  
Notary Public.

7-3977  
7-5531

Waskogee, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902.

Osborn Jones,

Matoy, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Osborn Allen Jones, infant son of Osborn and Virginia Jones, born February 6, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

02511111-859

STATE OF OKLAHOMA,  
POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.

ss

AFFIDAVIT

James C. Goode and Bessie Goode, of lawful age, being first duly sworn upon oath state: That they are the parents of Jesse Alvas Goode; and that Jesse Alvas Goode was born at Soper, Choctaw County, Oklahoma; that he is a member of the Choctaw Nation of Indians and is of three-eighths (3/8ths) blood of the Choctaw Nation. Affiants further state that the said Jesse Alvas Goode lived in their family for a period of 18 years and affiants are positive of the statements herein above made.

E. Christensen  
Notary Public

Bessie Goode,  
James C. Goode

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of Sept. 1947.

~~Notary Public~~

My commission expires  
Oct. 26, 1949.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 24 1899.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Choctaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_  
 Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_  
 Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_  
 License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

36 x Wife's name, Melvina Garde  
 Choctaw? yes County Blue Year 96 No. 4731  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 150  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw  
 Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_  
 License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

## Names of children:

14	Melvin Garde	County Blue	Year 96	Page 120	No. 4732
15	Virginia	County	Year	Page	No. 4733
16	Lewis	County	Year	Page	No. 4734
2	Willie	County	Year	Page	No.
4	Minnie	County	Year	Page	No. 4935
14	Rosa Jackson	County	Year	Page 178	No. 7727
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

✓ Rosa Garde Melvin Garde  
 # " Virginia  
 -- " Rosa Jackson - age 14

3859

Choc 3860 Mary A. Matoy

3860



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of-

William M. Matoy.

7-3860.

In the Matter of W. M. Matoy application for enrolment as an intermarried Choctaw Citizen.

To the Hon. Daws Commission of the Five Civilized Tribes,

The undersigned W. M. Matoy would most respectfully represent that he is a Cherokee Indian by blood having been born of Cherokee parents in the year 1846 in the said Cherokee Nation. That in the year 1863 he moved to the Choctaw Nation; and in the year 1869 <sup>he was married</sup> to Mary A. Folson a Choctaw Indian.

That he has resided in the said Choctaw Nation ever since that time and is now a resident of that Nation. That he has always been treated and regarded by the Choctaw authorities as a citizen; that he has always voted at all elections of the Choctaw Nation and been appointed and held the office of sheriff in said nation.

That he made application to be enroled at the same time his wife and children were enroled, but was rejected for the reason it was claimed at the time he was a Cherokee Citizen.

That he employed A. Tell to take up his case with the Commission in the year 1907 and turned over his papers to him but that he neglected to attend to the matter and afterward died; and that since that time he has been endeavoring to secure the papers he turned over to him.

That he has used due diligence in his claim to be enroled prior to this time. He therefore prays your Honorable Commission to enroll him as an intermarried Citizen of the Choctaw Nation upon the proof of the above facts.

Witness  
Thos. A. Jenkins

W. M. Matoy  
Applicant.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory,  
August 20, 1904.

In the matter of the application of W. M. Matoy for enrollment  
as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
WOLFENBERGER and JENKINS, Attorneys for the applicant.

W. M. Matoy, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q. What is your name? A. William M. Matoy.  
Q. How old are you? A. 58 years old.  
Q. What is your post office address? A. Matoy.  
Q. Choctaw Nation? A. Choctaw Nation.  
Q. In a petition directed by you to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, it is alleged that, at the time application was made for the enrollment of your wife and children as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, you made application to be enrolled as an intermarried citizen but was rejected for the reason that it was claimed at the time that you were enrolled as a Cherokee citizen. Is this statement correct?  
A. Yes, sir.  
Q. When was it that you made that application? A. About 1899 or 1900; I don't know exactly. It was while they were enrolling at Caddo.  
Q. Did you personally make application for your enrollment?  
A. I went with my family but they told me I could not be enrolled there.  
Q. Who told you that? A. I don't know; he was a guard there.  
Q. Were you ever sworn and examined? Did you make a statement there in reference to your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation?  
A. No, sir, I was not sworn.  
Q. Your wife was with you at the time? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. What is your wife's name? A. Mary A. Matoy.

(The name of the applicant's wife, Mary A. Matoy, appears upon the final rolls of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation as approved by the Secretary of the Interior, opposite number 10884. The records of the Commission show that Mary A. Matoy, at Caddo, Indian Territory, on August 24, 1899, made application for the enrollment of herself and her two children, Susan and Ora Matoy, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. It does not appear from the records of the Commission that Mary A. Matoy, at that time, made application for the enrollment of her husband, William M. Matoy, as an intermarried citizen of said Nation; nor does it appear from any of the records of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes that any application has been made by William M. Matoy for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.)

Examination by Mr. Jenkins:

- Q. You say you were there with your wife and family? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. Did you attempt to go in for the purpose of being enrolled?  
A. Yes, sir. I went in and they got to questioning her and I told them I was a Cherokee. Then the fellow came and told me I would have to go out.  
Q. Who was that? A. I don't know; a guard or something. He was the man who called them in.  
Q. Who was it talked to you after that? A. Allinton Telle.  
Q. Did you have any talk with the enrolling officers at the time?  
A. No sir, they told me to go, and I went out.  
Q. Was that while your wife was being enrolled? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. Did your wife state to them that you were her husband?  
A. Yes, sir.  
Q. So you went there with the intention of making application, did you? A. Yes, sir. I went to be enrolled.  
Q. Well, you have made several attempts since that, have you not? One at least? A. I had papers made out by Mr. Telle, but I don't know what he did with them.  
Q. Where is Mr. Telle now? A. He is dead.  
Q. How long has he been dead? A. About two years.  
Q. Do you know that he ever presented your matter? A. No, sir, I don't know that he ever did.  
Q. Is that all the diligence that you have used in trying to be enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, or have you used any other diligence to be enrolled in the Choctaw Nation?  
A. No, sir, I have made no other application other than that.  
Q. Well, this party told you to get out, that you could not be enrolled there. You relied on his statement, did you?  
A. Yes, sir, of course I did. I did not know a thing about who they were enrolling.  
Q. And that is the reason you did not make any further attempt at that time, is it? A. yes, sir.

Examination by Commission:

- Q. You are a Cherokee by blood? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. You are enrolled by the Cherokee tribe? A. No, sir.  
Q. As a citizen of the Cherokee Tribe? A. No, sir, I never was.  
Q. At the time your wife, Mary A. Matoy was at Caddo, on August 24, 1899, did you tell any of the officials connected with the Commission that you were a Cherokee citizen?  
A. She told the men who were enrolling her that I was a Cherokee.  
Q. At that time, you did not make any application yourself? You were not sworn yourself?  
A. No, sir, I was not sworn myself.  
Q. Was any mention made by you, or any claim made by your wife of your rights as an intermarried Choctaw?  
A. She told them I was her husband and came there for enrolling.  
Q. She told them you were a Cherokee? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. And she was told that the Commission was not enrolling Cherokees at that time? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. You know that the Commission never began the enrollment of the Cherokee citizens until 1900?  
A. No, sir. I know very little about it.  
Q. Have you ever applied to the Commission to be enrolled as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation? A. No, sir.  
Q. What was Mary A. Matoy's maiden name? A. She was a Folsom.  
Q. When were you married to her? A. In 1869; September 9th.  
Q. Were you ever married before? A. No, sir.

- Q. Was she? A. Yes, sir. She was a James when I married her.  
Q. Was that the only husband she had before she married you?  
A. Yes, sir.  
Q. Was James dead when you married her? A. No, sir, they were divorced.  
Q. You say you were married to her in 1869? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. When was she divorced from James? A. Several years before. Two or three.  
Q. Did she get a decree of divorce? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. Where? A. From the Choctaw Court.  
Q. This marriage to her in 1869 -- did you marry her under a tribal license? A. No, sir, the Choctaws did not require any license.  
Q. That was in 1869? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. Have you lived with her continuously since that time?  
A. Yes, sir, until she died.  
Q. When did she die? A. About three months ago.  
Q. You lived in the Choctaw Nation all this time? A. Yes, all this time, within five miles of where we were married.  
Q. When did you go from the Cherokee Nation to the Choctaw Nation?  
A. In 1863; have lived there ever since then.

Examination by Mr. Jenkins:

- Q. You have always been regarded as a Choctaw citizen? A. Yes, sir lived under the Choctaw laws since '69.  
Q. Have you ever held any office there? A. Deputy Sheriff.  
Q. How long? A. About three months.

WALTON JAMES, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q. What is your name? A. Walton James.  
Q. How old are you? A. twenty-four.  
Q. What is your post office? A. Matoy.  
Q. Are you a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. By blood? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. Are you personally acquainted with William M. Matoy?  
A. Yes, sir.  
MR. JENKINS: How long have you known him? A. All my life.  
Q. Were you present at the time that Mr. Matoy's wife and children were enrolled at Caddo?  
A. Yes, sir. She is my mother. I was right there when we were enrolled.  
Q. Then you are a step-son of his? A. yes, sir.  
Q. Just state what took place there. A. Well, they all went in ahead of me. I had a family of my own at the time and did not go in with my mother. Mother went on and enrolled, but they turned him back and told him he could not be enrolled. She asked why, and they said they were not enrolling Cherokees. She said he was her husband and she did not see why they could not enroll him. I went in and enrolled my whole family and they were not there at all.  
Q. Then they did not allow him to make a statement? They did not swear him?  
A. No, sir, they just said they were enrolling no Cherokees.  
Q. They refused to take his oath? A. Yes, ssir.  
Q. When was he married to your mother? A. I do not know; I cannot remember the year.

Examination by the Commission:

- Q. What is your name, Walton James? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. How old were you when William M. Matoy married your mother?  
A. I don't know.  
Q. About how old? A. Three or four years old.  
Q. Do you remember your father? A. Yes, sir. I remember him.  
Q. Did you ever see your father after Matoy married your mother?  
A. Yes, sir. Once.  
Q. Was your father divorced from your mother? A. Yes, sir.  
Q. Do you know that? A. Not for certain. My uncle said so; he was a judge at the time.  
Q. This conversation that you recited took place between the Commission's representative and your mother, did it not?  
A. Yes, sir.  
Q. Was William M. Matoy himself ever there? Was he an applicant himself? Did they tell him that?  
A. No, sir; they did not give him a chance.  
MR. JENKINS: Did you hear the conversation that took place between Matoy and this guard? A. Yes, sir. Just what I told you. He just told him they were not enrolling Cherokees, they would not have him there. (Witness excused.)

Elsie E. Ashton, being first duly sworn, states that, as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, she correctly reported the testimony in the above entitled cause, and that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes.

Elsie E. Ashton

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of August, 1904.

H. B. Campbell  
Notary Public.



6115

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment  
of W. M. Matoy as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw  
Nation.

-----0-----

It appears from the record herein that the applicant, W. M. Matoy, appeared in person before the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on August 20, 1904, and presented evidence in support of the allegations of his petition filed with the Commission praying for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, wherein it is alleged that he made application for said enrollment at the time application was made for the enrollment of his wife and children as citizens by blood of said nation (August 24, 1899).

From his testimony it appears that he is a citizen by blood of the Cherokee Nation; that his wife is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that he appeared before the Commission at Caddo, Indian Territory, with his wife and children, in 1899, for the purpose of applying for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation; that he went into the room where the enrollment work was being carried on and was questioned by someone connected with the Commission (he does not know who it was) and stated that he was a Cherokee by blood, and was then told that he would have to go out; that his wife told the officers of the Commission then present that he was her husband and was there for the purpose of being enrolled.

One Walton James testifies that he is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and is the son of the applicant's wife; that he was present at Caddo, Indian Territory, when said application above referred to was made; that his mother was then enrolled, and that she at that time informed the Commission that the applicant herein was her husband and she did not see why they could not enroll him, but that the applicant was turned back and told that he could not be enrolled for the reason that they were



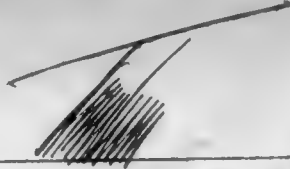
-2-

not enrolling Cherokees.

It is the opinion of the Commission that application was made by said W. M. Matoy for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation on August 24, 1899, and that it should now proceed to hear and determine said application on its merits, and

IT IS SO ORDERED.

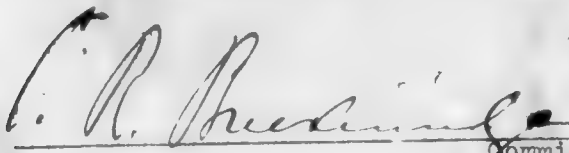
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.



Chairman.



Commissioner.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 7 - 1900

*W. V.*  
WILL EVERIDGE, JUDGE.  
P. C. HARRIS, DISTRICT ATTORNEY.  
WILL EVERIDGE, CLERK.

CIRCUIT COURT THIRD DISTRICT  
CHOCTAW NATION  
WILL EVERIDGE, CLERK

TERMS OF COURT:  
FIRST MONDAY FEBRUARY AND  
SECOND MONDAY IN AUGUST.

GRANT, I. T.

190

Choctaw Nation  
Indian Territory  
Third Judicial District  
Choctaw Nation } ss.

I, Will Everidge Clerk of the District Court of  
the Third Judicial District, Choctaw Nation, do hereby  
Certify that I am the proper custodian of the records  
and seal of said Court, and have been since the  
4th day of September A.D. 1890, and that my office  
is at Grant, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory  
And I further certify that records are in very <sup>m</sup> complete  
and several are missing among which are the

E. M. EVERIDGE, JUDGE.  
P. C. HARRIS, DISTRICT ATTORNEY.  
WILL EVERIDGE, CLERK.

CIRCUIT COURT THIRD DISTRICT  
CHOCTAW NATION  
WILL EVERIDGE, CLERK

TERMS OF COURT:  
FIRST MONDAY FEBRUARY AND  
SECOND MONDAY IN AUGUST.

24

GRANT, I. T.

190

~~the~~ Divorce records of 1867. That they were  
now delivered to my me by my predecessors,  
and I further certify that from information  
received from good authority that same were  
destroyed by fire.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court  
on this the 16th day of September A.D. 1904

Will Everidge -  
Clerk

TO BE USED IN THE MATTER W. M. MALOY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Muskogee, Ind. Ter.

Attorneys

Personally appeared before me, W. C. Canfield, Notary Public  
in and for Central District Indian Territory, Mrs. A. C. Gordon  
and Malina Freney, after being first duly and legally  
sworn deposed and said that:

That A. W. Jones and Mary A. Jones lived together as husband and  
wife for a number of years and that they were personally acquainted with  
them, and that said Mary A. Jones was duly and legally divorced  
from said A. W. Jones on 21st day of Sept. 1867 at  
Armstrong Academy and that said Certificate of said Divorce is  
claimed to be lost.

And that afterwards the above said Mary A. Jones was duly and  
legally married to said complainant, W. M. Maloy on 1st day of  
Sept. 1867. Said Mary A. Jones is now deceased.

And that the above Mary A. Jones's maiden name was Mary A. Folsom.

Given under our hands and seals this 1st day of SEP-

TEMBER 1867.

Witness  
A. C. Canfield  
W. M. Maloy

Mrs. A. C. Gordon  
Mrs. Malina Freney

Subscribed and sworn to before me on 8th day of September 1867

W. C. Canfield  
Notary Public

7-3860.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
MUSKOGEE, IND. TER., JANUARY 16, 1905.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William M. Matoy as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

William M. Matoy being first duly sworn testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A William M. Matoy.  
Q What is your post office address? A Matoy, Choctaw Nation.  
Q Are you a white man? A I am a Cherokee by blood.  
Q You don't claim any rights as a Cherokee by blood you claim as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.  
Q When were you married? A Sixty-nine.  
Q To whom? A Mary James. her maiden name was Mary Folsom.  
Q By whom were you married? A L. S. W. Folsom Judge of the district court.  
Q Did you have a tribal license? A Yes, sir, married according to the Choctaw laws.  
Q There is on file what purports to be a certificate of marriage between William Matoy and Mary A. James, is that your marriage certificate? A The one we had got burned up and I went to the judge and got a new one.  
Q Were the old records destroyed? A Yes, sir, they were ~~was~~ burned up.  
Q That you know of your own knowledge? A Yes, sir, the judge testified to that.  
Q Were you married prior to your marriage to Mary James? A No, sir.  
Q Was she married before she was married to you? A Yes, sir.  
Q How many times? A Once.  
Q What is the name of her former husband? A A. W. James.  
Q Was he dead at the time of your marriage to her? A No, he was living but he was married.  
Q Your wife was married to A. W. James before she was married to you? A Yes, sir.  
Q Did she obtain a divorce from A. W. James? A Yes, sir.  
Q Have you got a copy of that divorce? A Yes, sir, it is here I guess.  
Q I don't see anything here Mr. Matoy? A It was sent in I got a copy from the clerk and sent it in myself, I mailed it at Bokchito.

7-3860-2.

Mary A. Matoy through whom the applicant claims his right as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation is identified on field card 3860 and is numbered 10884 upon the lists prepared by this Commission of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1903.

- Q When did your wife die? A 25th last May.  
Q May 1904? A Yes, sir.  
Q Were you and Mary A. James residents in good faith of Choctaw Nation at the time of your marriage? A Yes, sir, married at Armstrong Academy.  
Q After your marriage did you and she live together as husband and wife? A Yes, sir.  
Q Where did you live? A Near Armstrong Academy.  
Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir, Blue County.  
Q From the time of your marriage up to September 25, 1902? A Yes, sir.  
Q During that time was there any divorce or abandonment? A No, sir.  
Q You say you are a Cherokee by blood, have you ever applied to the Dawes Commission for enrollment as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation? A No, sir, I never have.  
Q You made application here as a Choctaw by intermarriage and not as a Cherokee by blood? A Yes, sir, I have lived with the Choctaws all my life.  
Q The clerk filed an affidavit here to show that the record was burned? A That is what I sent in.  
Q Are you on the tribal roll? A No, sir.  
Q Have you ever held office in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir, deputy sheriff, I have lived there as a citizen all my life.  
Q You never drew any money? A No, sir, when they paid off there they only paid the citizens by blood and they wouldn't allow me to draw in the Cherokee Nation because I didn't live there.

Witness excused.

Chas. T. Difendafer being first duly sworn states that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of January 1905.

*Orman C. Shaggs*  
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of William M. Matoy  
for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw  
Nation.

---: D E C I S I O N :---

It appears from the record herein that in September 1, 1902 the applicant was married in accordance with the then existing laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation, to Mary A. Matoy, (formerly James) a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10104 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 441) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903, that at the date of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they lived together in said nation, as husband and wife continuously since said date up to and including September 15, 1902.

The applicant claims to be a citizen by blood of the Cherokee Nation, but it appears from the record herein and from the records of the Commission that the applicant has never made any application to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Cherokee Nation.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that William M. Matoy should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 26, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 441), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

FEB 7 - 1905

Commissioner.



Choctaw 3860.

copy.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 7, 1905.

William M. Matoy,

Matoy, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 7, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

RECEIVED

*Jama Birby*

Chairman.

Registered.  
Incl. 7-3860.

Choctaw 3360.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 7, 1905.

Homer & Elting,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes on February 7, 1905, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of William M. Matoy, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*Tama Parson*

Chairman.

Registered.

Choctaw 3860.

COPY!

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 7, 1905.

Charles E. McPherron,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes on February 7, 1905, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of William M. Matoy, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Yours truly,

*Tams Bixby*

Chairman.

Registered.

Choctaw 3560.

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 7, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen,

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered February 7, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of William V. Hatoy as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED:

*Jame Bixby*

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3860.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name .....

Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

Wife's name, Marion Mary  
 Choctaw ? Yes County LeFlore Year 1911 No. 33  
 Chickasaw ? No County LeFlore Year 1911 Page 2  
 Citizen by blood ? Yes Mother's citizenship LeFlore  
 Intermarried citizen ? No  
 Married under what law ? LeFlore  
 License filed this day 1911

**Names of children:**

[illegible]

13569

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE EXTENDED DISTRICT

FILED

1902

CHOCTAW.

3860

No. 1037

## Certificate of Record of Marriages.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District. } SCT:

I, *E. J. Fannin*, Clerk  
of the United States Court in the Indian Territory  
and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that  
the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of  
Mr. *W. E. Ginn* and  
Mrs. *Rosie M. Ginn* was  
filed in my office in said Territory and District the  
29 day of April A. D. 1901  
and duly recorded in Book *One* of Marriage  
Record, Page *519*.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court,  
at *Wagon* this 29  
day of April A. D. 1901

*E. J. Fannin* Clerk.  
By *Doug Wilson* Deputy.

No. 1037

Form No. 593

# MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central DISTRICT.

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the  
Banns of Matrimony between Mr. W. B. Zivis  
of Caddo in the Indian Territory, aged 28  
years, and Miss Curtis Matoy  
of Caddo in the Indian Territory, aged 14  
years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License  
to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this 2 day of April, A. D. 1901

*Don J. Johnson*  
Deputy.

*E. J. Farniss*  
Clerk of the United States Court.

## CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central DISTRICT.

I, W. J. B. Lloyd  
minister of the gospel

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the 7 day of April, A. D. 1901, I did  
duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and  
publish the BANNS OF MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 13 day of April, A. D. 1901

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the  
Indian Territory, Central District, Book A, Page 101



*W. J. B. Lloyd*  
minister

from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date of the License, or whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of  
One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).



INDEXED

CHOCTAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*George Zion*

as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved

SEP 8 1902

190...

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF  
COMMISSION TO THE

1 1 1 1 1 1

1902

CHOCTAW.

534 c

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
of *Earie Zion*, born on the *17<sup>th</sup>* day of *May*, 1902.  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: *W. E. Zion*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Name of Mother: *Susan Zion*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Post-office *Maloy, I. T.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* District.

I, *Susan Zion*, on oath state that I am *21*  
years of age and a citizen, by *Blood* of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of *W. E. Zion*, who is a citizen, by  
*Blood* of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *Female* child was  
born to me on *17<sup>th</sup>* day of *May*, 1902, that said child has been  
named *Earie Zion*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)*Susan Zion*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

*1<sup>st</sup>*

day of

*Sept*

1902

*A. H. Otting*

NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* District.

I, *Manary L. Ans*, a *midwife*, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. *Susan Zion*, wife of *W. E. Zion*,  
on the *17<sup>th</sup>* day of *May*, 1902, that there was born to her on  
said date a *Female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
named *Earie Zion*.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)*Manary L. Ans*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

*5<sup>th</sup>*

day of

*Sept*

1902

*A. H. Otting*

NOTARY PUBLIC

7-3860

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1902.

W. E. Zion,  
Matoy, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Earle Zion, infant daughter of W. E. and Susan Zion, born May 17, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the marriage license and certificate between W. E. Zion and Susie Matoy, and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for the enrollment of the above named child, and as authority for the change of the name of the mother upon our records from her maiden name to her present married name.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3860

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1902.

Homer & Elting,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 5th instant, enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Marie Zion, infant daughter of W. E. and Susie Zion. Also the marriage license and certificate between W. E. Zion and Susie Matoy.

In accordance with your request receipt of the same has been made this day to W. E. Zion, Matoy, Indian Territory.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw D 49; D 40;  
Choctaw D 389; 3647  
3417; 3660; 3672.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 19, 1902.

D. C. McCurtain,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 15, asking if the following named persons are citizens of the Choctaw Nation, as appears from the Choctaw rolls now in the possession of the Commission, or as listed for enrollment by the Commission, and stating that if found they will appear on the Blue County roll:

D. C. Gideon,	John Gravitt,
E. G. Baxter,	Reuben Paddock,
William Asher,	James Alexander.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that David C. Gideon, fifty years old, was, on August 24, 1899, listed by the Commission, on its doubtful list, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, his residence at that time being Cadde, Blue County, Indian Territory. No decision has yet been rendered by the Commission relative to the final rights of David C. Gideon to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

It also appears from our records that Eliza Baxter, forty four years of age, of Blue County, was on August 22, 1899, listed for

enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, having been admitted to such intermarried citizenship by this Commission in 1896, in Census Commission case Number 128, and his name having been identified from the 1896 Census Roll of Blue County, being Number 14,397. It does not appear from our records that any person by the name of F. G. Baxter has been listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and it is believed that this is the person to whom you refer.

It appears from our records that several persons named William Askes have been listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and before any definite information can be given you it will be necessary for you to state the full name, age, and such other information as would enable the Commission to identify the William Askes concerning whom inquiry is made.

It appears from records that a Johnnie Gravitt, three years old in 1899, the son of Fannie Gravitt, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and John Gravitt, a non citizen of the Choctaw Nation, has been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. It does not appear from our records that any application has been made by John Gravitt, husband of Fannie Gravitt, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

It appears from our records that Reuben W. Paddock, twenty one years of age, of Padde, Indian Territory, was, on August 24, 1899, listed for enrollment by the Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, having been identified from the 1896 Census Roll of Blue County, Choctaw Nation as Number 10475 thereon.

B.C.W. 3

It further appears from our records that James Alexander, thirty five years of age, of Kan, Indian Territory, was on September 20, 1900, listed for enrollment among the doubtful citizens of the Choctaw Nation, as an intermarried Choctaw, having been admitted to such intermarried citizenship in 1890 by this Commission in case Number 1150, and no appeal taken to the United States Court in Indian Territory. No decision has yet been reached nor opinion rendered relative to the final rights of this party to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

It also appears from our records that another, James J. Alexander, six years old in 1894, son of Eliza A. Alexander, who was admitted by the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and James Alexander, a non citizen of the Choctaw Nation, has been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, pursuant to the said judgment of the United States Court. It does not appear that application has been made by James Alexander, father of James J. Alexander, to this Commission for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

If these are not the persons referred to in your letter, and you will advise us more definitely as to the names and ages of the parties and such other information as would enable us to identify them on our records, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.



7-3860

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 2, 1903.

Susan Zion,

Matoy, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of Albert Matoy relative to the death of your minor daughter Earle Zion, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, which occurred November 14, 1902; and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as evidence of death of the above named person.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3860

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 28, 1904.

H. W. Zion,

Caney, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 21st inst., enclosing the marriage license and certificate of H. W. Zion and Ora Matoy, and you request that the name of your wife be changed upon our records from Matoy to Zion, and that you be furnished with a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child. You also request that the marriage license be returned.

You are informed it appears from our records that Ora Matoy has been duly enrolled by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and her enrollment as such approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commission cannot now change her name upon its records and it is probable that she will receive her allotment of land and distribution of other tribal property under the name of Ora Matoy.

A blank application for the enrollment of an infant child, together with your marriage license and certificate are herewith returned in accordance with your request.

Respectfully,

Chootaw 3860

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 8, 1904.

Charles E. McPherran,  
Attorney at Law,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 4, asking the status of the application of W. M. Matoy, husband of M. E. Matoy, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chootaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from our records that application has been made to this Commission for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chootaw Nation by William Matoy, husband of Mary A. Matoy.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 5, 1904.

Henry W. Zion,

Caney, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Ora Zion and J. H. Armstrong relative to the birth of your infant daughter, Cloo Zion, August 18, 1903, which, it is presumed, have been forwarded to this office as application for the enrollment of said children as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, the Commission is now without authority to receive or consider the original application for enrollment of any person whomsoever as a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 3860

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 22, 1904.

Albert Matoy,

Matoy, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 18, relative to the right of your father, William Matoy, to enrollment and allotment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You state that he is a Cherokee but was married to your mother, Mary A. Matoy, under the Choctaw land and has lived in the Choctaw Nation and been recognized by the Choctaws as a citizen since that time.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from our records that application has been made to this Commission for the enrollment of William Matoy, husband of Mary A. Matoy, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, the Commission is now without authority to receive or consider original applications for enrollment in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 3861 Albert MATOY

3861

# MEMORANDA:

(Date) Aug 24 1899.

93 Name Albert M. Taylor  
 Choctaw? County Year No. 5164  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 210  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,  
 Wife's name;  
 Choctaw? County Year No.  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

## Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

3861



Choc 3862 Josiah Beams

3862

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Antlers, I. T., December 2nd, 1902.

Choctaw 3862  
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Minnie Beams for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Josiah Beams being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q Your name is Josiah Beams? A Yes sir.  
Q How old are you? A I am going on fifty-two.  
Q What is your post office address? A Bokchito, I. T.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation?  
A All my life.  
Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your wife? A Minnie Beams.  
Q What was her maiden name? A Minnie Sauls.  
Q Is she a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q When were you married to her? A '94.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Right at my house near Bokchito.  
Q At that time were both you and your wife residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q How long had she lived here before this marriage? A I expect she had been here six or seven years.  
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Parson Lloyd.  
Q Were you married under a license? A No sir, married according to the Choctaw way of marrying.  
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Minnie Sauls?  
A Yes sir.  
Q How many times? A Once.  
Q What was the name of your former wife? A Mary Hilderbrant.  
Q Was she dead at the time of your marriage to this woman?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Was your wife Minnie ever married before her marriage to you?  
A No sir.  
Q Since this marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.  
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the reason your wife didn't appear before us at this time?  
A She is confined.  
Q Couldn't come on account of her physical condition? A No sir.

Choctaw 3862-----2

- Q Was your wife an applicant before this Commission in 1896 for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A I don't know what time it was; it was when the Commission was at Caddo; I don't recollect how long that has been.
- Q I am speaking of the first time the Commission was hearing applications, six years ago? A The Dawes Commission?
- Q Yes? A I think so.
- Q Do you know what action was taken upon her application at that time? A The Commission wasn't down in this country then was they?
- Q At Fort Smith? A Why, they admitted her; we got a return admitting her.
- Q Was her case ever appealed to the United States Court? A No sir.

-----

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 2nd day of December, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

*Albert G. McMillan*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of January, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.

*Wick*

*JRB*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Minnie Beames as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record in this case that application was made before the Commission for the enrollment of Minnie Beames as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage to Josiah Beames, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10891 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 8, 1896, in the case entitled "Mrs. Minnie Beames et al. vs. Choctaw Nation", (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 887), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming her right thereto by virtue of her marriage with the said Josiah Beames, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and on December 4, 1896, the said Minnie Beames was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that her status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of her said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Minnie Beames should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495 and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 15 1903

*[Signature]*  
Chairman  
*[Signature]*  
COMMISSIONER  
*[Signature]*  
COMMISSIONER  
*[Signature]*  
COMMISSIONER

Choctaw 3662

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 25, 1903.

Minie Barnes,  
Pekchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 25, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*I. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered

ENC NYC 30/25

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 25, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 25, 1903, granting the application of Minnie Beames for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*E. E. Medsker*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc MYC 31/25

CHOCTAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT, CHILD

*George Washington Eames*

as a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved,

NOV 17 1900

190

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 17 1900

*[Signature]*

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW,

3862.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation,  
of George Washington Beams born on the 3<sup>d</sup> day of September, 1901  
(Here insert name of child.)  
Name of Father: John Beams, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.  
Name of Mother: Martha Beams, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.  
Post-office, Cherokee, Okla.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY

District.

I, Martha Beams, on oath state that I am 35  
years of age and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Cherokee Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of John Beams, who is a citizen, by  
Marriage, of the Cherokee Nation; that a male child was  
born to me on the 3<sup>d</sup> day of September, 1901; that said child has been  
named George Washington Beams, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1901.

NOTARY PUBLIC

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY

District.

I, Dr. J. H. H. H. H., a Physician, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Martha Beams, wife of John Beams,  
on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1901; that there was born to her on  
said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
named George Washington Beams.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1901.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Levi L. Beames, born on the 28 day of Dec, 1898.  
Name of father: Josiah Beames, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Minnie Beames, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Bokshito MS

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Minnie Beames, on oath, state that I am 21 years of age and a  
citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Josiah Beames who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a Male child was born to me on the 28 day  
of Dec, 1898; that said child has been named Levi L. Beames,  
and is now living.

Minnie Beames  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of August, 1899.  
W. H. Ataway  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, T. H. Stark, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Minnie Beames, wife of Josiah Beames  
on the 28 day of Dec, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a Male child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Levi L. Beames.

T. H. Stark MD  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of August, 1899.  
W. H. Ataway  
Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Henry C. Beames, born on the 19 day of April, 1897.  
Name of father: Josiah Beames, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Minnie Beames, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Okchito St

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Minnie Beames, on oath, state that I am 21 years of age and a  
citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Josiah Beames, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 19 day  
of April, 1897; that said child has been named Henry C. Beames,  
and is now living.

Minnie Beames  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of August, 1899.

W. H. Ataway  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, J. H. Stark, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Minnie Beames, wife of Josiah Beames,  
on the 19 day of April, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a male child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Henry C. Beames.

J. H. Stark M.D.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of August, 1899.

W. H. Ataway  
Notary Public.

Clerk, County Court, Blue County.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 20 1899.

Name James B. ...  
 Choctaw ? ... County ... Year ... No. ...  
 Chickasaw ? ... County ... Year ... Page ...  
 Citizen by blood ? ... Mother's citizenship ...  
 Intermarried citizen ? ...  
 Married under what law ? ...  
 License filed this day, ...

21 x Wife's name, ...  
 Choctaw ? ... County ... Year ... No. ...  
 Chickasaw ? ... County ... Year ... Page ...  
 Citizen by blood ? ... Mother's citizenship ...  
 Intermarried citizen ? ...  
 Married under what law ? ...  
 License filed this day, ...

## Names of children:

1	<u>David M. Banno</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
2	<u>Henry C. ...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
3	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
4	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>1605</u>
5	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
6	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
7	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
8	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
9	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
10	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>

V ...  
 # ...

# Evidence marriage of father & mother filed - see  
 if Mary, mother of Lenora, who was Cherokee,  
 ...

7862

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 8, 1900.

Josiah Beames,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 5th instant in which you request they you be furnished with a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child.

There is enclosed you herewith a blank of the description desired. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full and in the event either the mother or attending physician or nurse making affidavit to the birth of the child are unable to write and their signatures are by mark that such signatures are attested by two disinterested parties as witnesses thereto. The Notary Public taking the acknowledgements must affix his notarial seal and jurat to each separate affidavit.

Yours truly,

BC

Acting Chairman.

In reply please  
refer to 7-3862

Muskegee, Indian Territory, November 17, 1900.

Josiah Beams,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of George Washington Beams, the infant son of Josiah and Minnie E. Beams, born September 13th, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3862



Choctaw 3862.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 10, 1903.

Josiah Beams,

Bokchito, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 6, stating that your wife, Minnie Beams, did not receive notice of the recent appointment of the Commission at Atoka, Indian Territory, in time to appear for the purpose of testifying in the matter of her application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and asking what steps she can take in this matter.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it would be advisable for Minnie Beams to appear before the Commission at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, at the earliest possible date, for the purpose of testifying relative to her intermarried status on September 25, 1902, as until this testimony is received no further consideration can be given her application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Replying to that part of your letter in which you ask if she will be permitted to select her allotment, your attention is invited to section fifteen of the rules and regulations governing the selection of allotments and the designation of homesteads in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, copy of which is herewith inclosed you.

Respectfully,

Rules for allotment.

Choc 3863 Edmund Beams

3863

Choctaw 3422,  
" 3863.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 2, 1904.

Edmund Beames,

Shay, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 27, acknowledging receipt of notice to appear before the Commission and select your allotment, and stating that you have already made selection of your allotment and received your allotment certificates.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that it appears from our records that you have selected allotment of land equal in value to \$1040.00, and it will not be necessary for you to make any further selection of allotment.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

3402  
3863

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

On January 9, 1903, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes had the honor to transmit for Departmental approval a schedule constituting a part of the final roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, numbers 9803 to 10079, inclusive, copies of which have been heretofore returned, approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1903.

We now have the honor to report that the enrollment of Edmund Beames, at number 10397 upon said schedule is erroneous and should be cancelled.

It appearing that the enrollment of the said Edmund Beames at number 10397 had been approved by the Secretary of the Interior for a period of more than one year, and that no selection had been made of allotment in his behalf, on July 11, 1904, a notice was addressed to him to the effect that if allotment was not selected by him within thirty days from that date the Commission would, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, make arbitrary allotment in his behalf. To this letter, Edmund Beames

Secretary 2.

replied that he had already made selection of allotment and had received allotment certificates, and it appears from our records that he is identical with Edmund Beames, whose name appears at number 9764 upon the approved roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and that there has already been allotted to him land in the Chickasaw Nation, the appraised value of which amounts to \$1040.00.

We have therefore to recommend that the enrollment of Edmund Beames, opposite number 10097 upon the approved roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, be cancelled upon the schedule transmitted with our letter of January 9, 1903, and upon the letter of transmittal in the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and that the Commission be authorized to make corresponding changes upon the schedules and letters of transmittal in its possession.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Through the Commissioner  
of Indian Affairs.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 2, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

For the information of your office, there is enclosed herewith copy of letter addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, recommending the cancellation of the enrollment of Edmund Beames, at number 10897 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Your office is therefore requested to withhold the issuance of citizenship certificate or the making of any allotment to this citizen until otherwise further directed.

When the Commission is informed of Departmental action upon this recommendation, your office will be notified.

Respectfully,

EA 4-2.

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 2, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,  
Chickasaw Land Office,  
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

SIR:

For the information of your office, there is enclosed herewith copy of letter addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, at Washington, D. C., dated August 1, 1904, in relation to the cancellation of the allotment of Edward Jones, at number 10087 upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Your office is therefore requested to withhold the issuance of citizenship certificate or the making of any allotment to this citizen until otherwise further advised.

When the Commissioner is informed of Departmental action upon this recommendation, your office will be notified.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

MA 5-2.



Refer in reply  
to  
the following  
Land  
54392-1904

(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

WASHINGTON, August 19, 1904.

The Honorable,

Secretary of the Interior

Sir:

There is enclosed a report from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes which shows that Edmund Beames, whose name appears opposite No. 10897, approved partial roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, is identical with Edmund Deems who is enrolled at No. 9764 and who has been allotted land in the Chickasaw Nation of the value of \$1000.00. The Commission recommend that authority for the cancellation of the enrollment of Edmund Beames, No. 10897, be granted and that their letter of January 29, 1903, transmitting the approved roll upon which the name of Edmund Beames appears be corrected.

From the Commission's statement, it appears that the authority requested should be granted and that the correction suggested should be made.

It is recommended that the partial roll on file with the Department and the Commission's letter of January 29, 1903, be corrected as indicated and that this office

-2-

be authorized to correct its partial roll and copy of the  
Commission's report and that the Commission be granted  
authority to correct their records accordingly.

Very respectfully,

W. A. Jones,  
Commissioner.

Car-B

30651

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

I. T. D. 6704-1904.

WASHINGTON

L R S

August 24, 1904.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

The Department is in receipt of your communication of August 5, 1904, recommending that the enrollment of Edmund Beames, whose name appears opposite No. 10397, on the approved partial roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, be cancelled, for the reason that it appears that Edmund Beames is identical with Edmond Beams, who is enrolled at No. 3764 on the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and who has been allotted land in the Chickasaw Nation of the value of \$1040.

Reporting in the matter August 19, 1904, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs concurs in your recommendation. A copy of his letter inclosed.

The enrollment of Edmund Beames, at number 10397 on the roll of Choctaws by blood, is hereby cancelled, and you are directed to note such cancellation on the copy of the roll returned to you. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has been requested to note such cancellation on the copy of the roll in his office.

Respectfully,

Thos. Ryan,

Acting Secretary.

1 inclosure.

7-3863

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 1, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Chickasaw Land Office,

Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to the original Chickasaw enrollment card number 3863 Edmund Beames roll number 10897, and the duplicate thereof in your possession you are hereby directed to draw a red ink line through said roll number, name and information, and place upon said card the following notation in red ink.

"No. 1 is a duplicate of Edmund Beames Choctaw card No. 3422, approved roll of Choctaw by No. 1 9704.  
"Enrollment of No. 1 cancelled by the Secretary of the Interior August 24, 1904 departmental letter of that date (I. T. D. 6704-1904.) D. C. 3051-1904."

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3863

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 1, 1904.

Commissioner in Charge,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to the original Choctaw enrollment card number 3863 Edmund Beames roll number 10897, and the duplicate thereof in your possession you are hereby directed to draw a red ink line through said roll number, name and information, and place upon said card the following notation in red ink:

"No. 1 is a duplicate of Edmund Beames Choctaw card No. 3422, approved roll of Choctaw by blood 9764."  
"Enrollment of No. 1 cancelled by the Secretary of the Interior August 24, 1904 departmental letter of that date (I. T. D. 0704) D. C. 3951-1904."

Respectfully,

Chairman.

# MEMORANDA.

19 Name Edmund Beams (Date) Aug 24 1899.  
 Choctaw? yes County Blair Year 96 No. 1603  
 Chickasaw? no County Blair Year 96 Page 39  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Cherokee  
 Intermarried citizen? no  
 Married under what law? no  
 License filed this day, no  
 Wife's name, no  
 Choctaw? no County Blair Year 96 No. 1603  
 Chickasaw? no County Blair Year 96 Page 39  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Cherokee  
 Intermarried citizen? no  
 Married under what law? no  
 License filed this day, no

## Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

*As to marriage, Beams to a residence  
 of mother's see. Testimony of Special Beams.*

3863

Choc 3864 Israel Sharkey

3864





# MEMORANDA.

29 Name Lester Shanky (Date) Aug 24 1899.  
 Choctaw? Yes County Blaine Year 18 No. 18  
 Chickasaw? No County Blaine Year 18 Page 30  
 Citizen by blood? No Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen? No  
 Married under what law? No  
 License filed this day, No

18 Wife's name, Lillian Shanky  
 Choctaw? Yes County Blaine Year 18 No. 12421  
 Chickasaw? No County Blaine Year 18 Page 333  
 Citizen by blood? No Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen? No  
 Married under what law? No  
 License filed this day No

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

15864

Choc 3865 Alfred Strickland

3865

# MEMORANDA.

35- (Date) Aug 24 1899.

Name Alfred Strickland

Choctaw? yes County Jackson Year 96 No. 11567

Chickasaw? County Year Page 299

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

## Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

13865

7-3865.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 16, 1903.

W. B. Beames,

Bennington, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 9th, in which you ask if Alfred Stricklin has been enrolled as a Choctaw or Chickasaw.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Alfred Strickland has been enrolled by this Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and on February 4, 1903, his enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 3866 Andrew J. Carnes

3866

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of -

MYRTLE CARNES, - - Choctaw-3866

---

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
Tishomingo, Indian Territory, November 5, 1902.

In the matter of the application for enrollment of Myrtle Carnes as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Said Myrtle Carnes, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Myrtle Carnes.  
Q What is your age? A Twenty-three.  
Q What is your postoffice address? A Palmer, Indian Territory.  
Q You claim right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your husband through whom you claim the right to enrollment? A Andrew J. Carnes.  
Q Is he living? A Yes sir.  
Q Is he a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q When were you married to him? A December 25, 1895.  
Q Where were you living at the time of your marriage? A Caddo.  
Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q How long had you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation at the time of your marriage? A Three months.  
Q Where did you live prior to that? A Texas.  
Q Where was your husband living at the time of your marriage? A Caddo.  
Q How long had he been living in the Choctaw Nation? A All of his life, I reckon; born and raised there.  
Q Have you lived in the Choctaw-Chickasaw country continuously since your marriage up to the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q You haven't been out of the Indian Territory since your marriage to establish a residence or make a home? A No sir.  
Q Have you and your husband lived together continuously as husband and wife since your marriage? A Yes sir.  
Q Never been any separation of any kind or character between you? A No sir.  
Q Is he your first husband? A Yes sir.  
Q Are you his first wife? A Yes sir.

Ira S. Niles, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, heard at Tishomingo, Indian Territory, November 5, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said proceedings on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 22 day of November, 1902.

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES..

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Myrtle Carnes as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Myrtle Carnes, on December 25, 1895, was lawfully married to Andrew J. Carnes, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10899 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in Indian Territory as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Myrtle Carnes should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

  
COMMISSIONER.

  
COMMISSIONER.

  
COMMISSIONER.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 20 1902

Choctaw-3866.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 20, 1903.

Myrtle Carnes,

Hickory, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 20, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 32/20

AS GND

*I. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw-3866.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 20, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 20, 1903, granting the application of Myrtle Barnes for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 33/20

*T. E. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Odeas Comes, born on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1899.  
 Name of father: Andrew Comes, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of mother: Myrtle Comes, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post Office: Caddo, La.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Myrtle Comes, on oath, state that I am 21 years of age and a  
 citizen, by Intermarriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of Andrew Comes who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a Male child was born to me on the 25<sup>th</sup>  
 day of Sept, 1899; that said child has been named Odeas  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

10<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1899  
A. H. Ewing  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Betty Guss, a Midwife, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Myrtle Comes, wife of Andrew Comes  
 on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of Sept, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a Male child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Odeas.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

10<sup>th</sup> day of Oct, 1899  
A. H. Ewing  
 Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Bertha Andrew, born on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of Dec, 1897  
Name of father: Andrew J. Barnes, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Myrtle Barnes, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Adams

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
Indian Territory,

Central District.

I, Myrtle Barnes, on oath, state that I am 20 years of age and a  
citizen, by marriage of the Choctaw Nation: that I am the  
lawful wife of Andrew J. Barnes who is a citizen, by blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation: that a boy child was born to me on the 25<sup>th</sup> day  
of Dec, 1897, that said child has been named  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25<sup>th</sup> day of Dec, 1897

J. S. Hancock  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Indian Territory,  
Central District.

I, Mary Sparks, a midwife, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Myrtle Barnes wife of Andrew J. Barnes  
on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of Dec, 1897: that there was born to her on said date a boy child:  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Charles Andrew

to him J. S. Hancock  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25<sup>th</sup> day of Dec, 1897

Mary Sparks  
J. S. Hancock  
Notary Public.

Choctaw 3866

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 25, 1902

A. J. Garner,

Sulphur, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 19, relative to the holding of several thousands of acres of the lands of the Choctaw-Chickasaw country by a certain intermarried citizen, and your inability to secure land upon which to locate allotments for yourself and family.

In reply to your letter you are advised that controversies arising between citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, as to the possession of individual tracts of land, will properly come before an allotment office when such office is established in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for the purpose of allowing the citizens of these two nations to make selection of and file upon their prospective allotments.

Your attention is invited, however, to the following provisions of the agreement recently entered into between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, as ratified by an act of Congress approved July 1, 1902:

"Sec. 19. It shall be unlawful after ninety days after the date of the final ratification of this agreement for any member of



the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribes to enclose or hold possession of in any manner, by himself or through another, directly or indirectly, more lands in value than that of three hundred and twenty acres of average allottable lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, as provided by the terms of this agreement, either for himself or for his wife, or for each of his minor children if members of said tribes; and any member of said tribes found in such possession of lands, or having the same in any manner enclosed after the expiration of ninety days after the date of the final ratification of this agreement, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

20. It shall be unlawful after ninety days after the date of the final ratification of this agreement for any Choctaw or Chickasaw freedman to enclose or hold possession of in any manner, by himself or through another, directly or indirectly, more than so much land as shall be equal in value to forty acres of the average allottable lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes as provided by the terms of this agreement, either for himself or for his wife, or for each of his minor children, if they be Choctaw or Chickasaw freedmen; and any freedman found in such possession of lands, or having the same in any manner enclosed after the expiration of ninety days after the date of the final ratification of this agreement, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

21. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of section 19 and 20 of this agreement shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and shall stand committed until such fine and costs are paid (such commitment not to exceed one day for every two dollars of said fine and costs) and shall forfeit possession of any property in question, and each day on which such offense is committed or continues to exist, shall be deemed a separate offense. And the United States district attorneys for the districts in which said nations are situated, are required to see that the provisions of said sections are strictly enforced, and they shall immediately after the expiration of ninety days after the date of the final ratification of this agreement proceed to dispossess all persons of such excessive holdings of lands, and to prosecute them for unlawfully holding the same. And the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes shall have authority to make investigation of all violations of sections 19 and 20 of this agreement, and make report thereon to the United States district attorneys."

This agreement was voted upon by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at a special election held September 25, 1902. We have not yet been advised of the result of said election, but if adopted, the agreement became effective on the date of its



A.J.C. 8

final ratification.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 3866.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 10, 1903.

A. J. Carnes,

Hickory, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 19 and December 20, 1902, inclosing fifty cents in stamps, and asking for a township plat. You also ask if you, your wife and your children will all have to be present at the land office for the purpose of filing on your lands.

In reply to your letter you are advised that you do not state of what section and township you desire plat and it is therefore impossible to comply with your request. The stamp book inclosed by you is herewith returned.

Relative to your whole family appearing at the land office for the purpose of filing on the lands you desire to take in allotment, your attention is invited to the following provision of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, which was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations September 25, 1902:

"Allotments may be selected and homesteads designated for minors by the father or mother, if members, or by a guardian or curator, or the administrator having charge of their estate, in the order named."

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 3866

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 16, 1903.

A. J. Carnes,

Palmer, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 28, 1902, asking what proceedings you should take in order to remove a renter who refuses to move from your place January first, and in reply to your letter you are advised that this is a matter which does not come within the jurisdiction of this Commission, and it is therefore impossible to give you any advice in the premises.

Respectfully,

# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name *Anderson*

Choctaw? *Yes* County *Blue* Year *1898*

No.

Chickasaw? *Yes* County *Blue* Year *1898*

Page

Citizen by blood? *Yes* Mother's citizenship *Yes*

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name, *20*

Choctaw? *Yes* County *Blue* Year *1898*

No.

Chickasaw? *Yes* County *Blue* Year *1898*

Page

Citizen by blood? *Yes* Mother's citizenship *Yes*

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

<i>15 ms</i>	<i>Anderson</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
	<i>Anderson</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
	<i>Anderson</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
	<i>Anderson</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
	<i>Anderson</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
	<i>Anderson</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
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	<i>Anderson</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
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	<i>Anderson</i>	County	Year	Page	No.

*13766*

Choc 3867 Robert Sanders

3867

7-3867

INDEXED

32

IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Abner Saunders*  
a citizen of the  
*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved *DEC 6 1902* 1902

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

DEC 6 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW #3867.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Abner Sanders  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
 a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Jackson, Ind. Ter., and died on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of  
August, 1899.  
(Here insert name of post office.)

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Robert Sanders, on oath state that I am 25  
 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that my post office address is Jackson, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
father of Abner Sanders  
(State relationship as the father, son, brother, cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
 who was a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 and that said Abner Sanders died on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of  
August, 1899.

## WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses.)

J. W. Warner  
Albert E. Miller

Robert Sanders  
 his mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3 day of December, 1902.

H. C. Rosten  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
 \_\_\_\_\_ District.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, on oath state that I am \_\_\_\_\_  
 years of age, and a citizen, by \_\_\_\_\_, of the \_\_\_\_\_ Nation;  
 that my post office address is \_\_\_\_\_, Ind. Ter.;  
 that I was personally acquainted with \_\_\_\_\_  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
 who was a citizen, by \_\_\_\_\_, of the \_\_\_\_\_ Nation;  
 and that said \_\_\_\_\_ died on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_,  
 1902.  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

## WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1902.

Notary Public.



## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Solomon Senters, born on the 28 day of Aug, 1902  
(Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: Robert Senters, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Susan Senters, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Nuga 27

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Susan Senters, on oath state that I am 23  
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Robert Senters, who is a citizen, by  
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a Male child was  
(Male or female)  
 born to me on the 28 day of Aug, 1902; that said child has been  
 named Solomon Senters, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

H. J. Langman  
J. Ward

Susan Senters  
 Mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of Dec, 1902

W. O. Surbaugh  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Lucy Senters, a Midwife, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Susan Senters, wife of Robert Senters,  
 on the 28 day of Aug, 1902; that there was born to her on said  
 date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(Male or female)  
 named Solomon Senters.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

H. J. Langman  
J. Ward

Lucy Senters  
 Mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of Dec, 1902

W. O. Surbaugh  
 Notary Public.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
INDIAN TERRITORY, )
CENTRAL DISTRICT. )

I, Robert Sanders, on oath state that I am 25 years of age, that my post-office address is Soper, Indian Territory, and that I am a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. I further state that on December 3, 1902, I personally appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at Antlers, Indian Territory, for the purpose of making application for the enrollment of my infant son, Solomon Sanders, and was given a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child with instructions relative to the proper execution of the same, together with an envelope addressed to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Indian Territory. I further state that on December 23, 1902, the affidavits of Susan and Lucy Senters relative to the birth of Solomon Senters were executed before W. O. Surbaugh, at Hugo, Indian Territory, and the same were mailed to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes the same date. I further state that the sur-name Senters, where it appears in said affidavit, is intended for Sanders. I further state that the mother of Solomon Sanders is Susan Willis, a recognized and duly enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation and that I am the father of said Solomon Sanders.

Robert Sanders

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of Feb

1904
1903.

Notary Public.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In Re Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the CHOCTA Nation,  
 of Solomon Sanders (Here insert name of child), born on the 29<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1902  
 Name of Father: Robert Sanders a citizen of the CHOCTAW Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Susan Willis a citizen of the CHOCTAW Nation.  
 Post-office Soper Ind Ter.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central

District.

I, Susan Willis, on oath state that I am 28

years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the CHOCTAW Nation;  
 that I am <sup>not</sup> the lawful wife of Robert Sanders, who is a citizen, by  
blood, of the CHOCTAW Nation; that a male child was  
 (Male or female)

born to me on 29<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1902; that said child has been named  
Solomon Sanders, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Must be Two  
Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

2<sup>nd</sup>

day of

Feb1902

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central

District.

I, Lucy Sanders, a midwife

, on oath state that I at-

tended on Mrs. Susan Willis <sup>not the</sup> wife of Robert Sanders

on the 29<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1902; that there was born to her on said

date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named

(MALE OR FEMALE)

Solomon Sanders

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Must be Two  
Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

2<sup>nd</sup>

day of

Feb1902

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 6, 1902.

Robert Sanders,

Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It does not appear from the records of the Commission that any proof of the birth of your child, Abner Sanders, has been furnished in the matter of his enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. It is necessary that the same be supplied.

In order to assist you in this matter a blank for that purpose is inclosed you herewith. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in the event either of the persons whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures be attested by two disinterested parties witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

This matter should receive prompt attention as the affidavits are essential in the matter of the enrollment of your child.

Yours truly,

Env.  
B. O.

Acting Chairman.

7-3567

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 26, 1902.

Robert Sanders,

Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the enrollment of your son, Abner Sanders, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, it does not appear that any proof of his birth has ever been furnished the Commission, you should, therefore, immediately fill out and return in the enclosed envelope, which requires no postage, the enclosed birth certificate.

In having the same executed be careful to see that all blank spaces are properly filled, all names written in full, and that the notary public before whom the affidavits are acknowledged attaches his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit. In case any signatures are by mark they should be attested by two disinterested parties, witnesses thereto.

This matter should receive your immediate attention as until this affidavit is received the child will not be enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

B. C.  
Env.

Acting Chairman.

7-3867

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 29, 1903.

Robert Sanders,

Dooper, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 24th instant requesting to be advised whether the name of your son, Solomon Sanders, appears upon the Roll.

Your letter does not state the Nation to which you belong. You are advised however, that it does not appear from our records that any application for the enrollment of any person by the name of Solomon Sanders, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, has ever been received at this office. If application for his enrollment was ever made you are requested to state his age, the time and place such application was made, the name of his mother and any other information you may have which will enable the Commission to assist you in the matter; Upon receipt of which you will be further advised relative thereto.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3867

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 21, 1903.

Robert Sanders,  
Soper, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 18th instant stating that on December 3, 1902, while the Commission were at Antlers, Indian Territory, you procured from them a blank application for the enrollment of your infant child, Solomon Sanders. That on December 13, 1902, the affidavits relative to the birth of said child were executed before W. O. Surbaugh, a Notary Public, at Hugo, Indian Territory; and you request to be advised when the enrollment of your child has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

You are informed that it appears from our records that on December 26, 1902, there was received at this office the affidavits of Susan and Lucy Senters relative to the birth of Solomon Senters, infant son of Robert and Susan Senters, Aug. 29, 1902, which affidavits were executed before W. O. Surbaugh, Notary Public, Hugo, Indian Territory, December 23, 1902.

It is believed that the Solomon Senters in the affidavits named above and the Solomon Sanders referred to in your letter are identical.



Robert Sanders-2

You are advised that no action has been taken by the  
Commission relative to the enrollment of the above named child.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3867

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 5, 1903.

Solomon Sanders,

Soper, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 31st ult., relative to the application for the enrollment of your infant son, Solomon Sanders, wherein you state that the sur-name in the affidavits relative to the birth of the above named child, as executed before W. O. Surbaugh December 23, 1902, is incorrect, and that said sur-name should have been written Sanders. You also state that the correct name of the mother of Solomon Sanders is Susan Willis, and you request to have the affidavits properly corrected.

You are advised that new affidavits have been prepared in this office and the same are enclosed you herewith.

Referring to your letter of August 18, 1903, wherein you state that on December 3, 1902, while the Commission were at Antlers, Indian Territory, you procured from them a blank application for the enrollment of your infant child Solomon Sanders; and you are advised that it will be necessary to furnish the Commission with your affidavit relative to your personal appearance upon the date named, and a blank for such purpose is enclosed you herewith. Upon return to this office of the affidavits relative to the birth

Solomon Sanders-2

of Solomon Sanders, and your affidavit relative to your appearance before the Commission at Antlers, Indian Territory, December 3, 1902, the matter will receive proper consideration.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Enc. MT. 58

7-3867.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 21, 1903.

Robert Sanders,

Soper, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 8th instant, stating that the white people in the vicinity of Honey Springs Church Desire to purchase two acres of ground of you for cemetery purposes and you request to be advised what steps to take in the matter.

Your attention is called to the provisions of section sixteen of the act of Congress, approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), which was ratified by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, September 25, 1902, which reads as follows:

"All lands allotted to the members of said tribes, except such land as is set aside to each as a homestead as herein provided, shall be alienable after issuance of patent as follows: One-fourth in acreage in one year, one-fourth in acreage in three years, and the balance in five years; in each case from date of patent: Provided, That such land shall not be alienable by the allottee or his heirs at any time before the expiration of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribal governments for less than its appraised value.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3967

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 7, 1904.

Robert Sanders,

Soper, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 1st inst., requesting to be advised relative to the enrollment of your infant son, Solomon Sanders, application for whose enrollment was received at the postoffice, Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 26, 1902.

You are informed that the Commission has not up to this time taken any action relative to the enrollment of said child.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3867

August 9, 1902

Indian Territory,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 3rd inst., regarding the birth of your infant son, Solomon Sanders, born August 29, 1902.

You are advised that from our records that there was received at the post-office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 26, 1902, an application for the enrollment of Solomon Sanders, infant son of Robert and Susan Sanders, born August 29, 1902.

It further appears from our records that on February 2, 1904, you forwarded the affidavits of Susan Willis and Lucy Sanders, relative to the birth of Solomon Sanders, August 29, 1902, together with your own affidavit stating that on December 3, 1902, you personally appeared before the Commission, at Antlers, Indian Territory, for the purpose of making application for the enrollment of your infant son, Solomon Sanders, and was given a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child, together with instructions relative to the proper execution of the same, and an envelope addressed to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at Muskogee, Indian Territory; that on December 23, 1902, the affidavits of Susan and Lucy

R. S. 2.

Sentors relative to the birth of Solomon Sentors, were executed before W. O. Surbaugh, of Hugo, Indian Territory, and the same were mailed to the Commission on the same day. Your said affidavit further states that the surname, Sentors, where it appears in the affidavit above referred to executed December 23, 1902, before W. O. Surbaugh, should read "Sanders".

You are informed that before the matter of the enrollment of your child, Solomon Sanders, can be given further consideration, it will be necessary for you to appear in person before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, together with witnesses, to establish the fact that you did make personal application for the enrollment of said child before the Commission, at Antlers, Indian Territory, in December, 1902.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.



7-1771  
7-3867

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 2, 1904.

Robert Sanders,

Soper, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is on file with the records of this Commission the affidavits of Susan Willis and Lucy Sanders relative to the birth of Solomon Sanders August 29, 1902, together with your affidavit stating that on December 3, 1902, you appeared in person before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at Antlers, Indian Territory, for the purpose of making application for the enrollment of your infant son Solomon Sanders at which time you were given a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child with instructions relative to the proper execution of the same and an envelope addressed to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Indian Territory.

You are advised before any consideration can be given the application for the enrollment of said Solomon Sanders as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, it will be necessary that you appear in person with witnesses before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, for the purpose of establishing the fact that personal application was made by you to the Commission at Antlers, Indian Territory, December 3, 1902, as stated in your affidavit.

R. S. #2

It is important that this matter receive immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3867

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 16, 1904.

Robert Sanders,

Soper, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Referring to our letter of December 2, 1904, advising you that it would be necessary for you to appear in person with witnesses before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, for the purpose of establishing the fact that personal application was made by you at Antlers, Indian Territory, December 3, 1902 for the enrollment of your infant son Solomon Sanders born August 29, 1902, you are informed that said child has been duly listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and it will not therefore be necessary for you and your witnesses to appear before the Commission in the matter.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3867

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 17, 1904.

Robert Sanders,

Soper, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 14th instant, stating that you have no money with which to appear before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, but you could meet the Commission at Atoka, Indian Territory.

It is presumed that your letter is in reply to our communication of December 2, 1904, advising that it would be necessary for you to appear in person with witnesses before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, for the purpose of establishing the fact that personal application was made by you at Antlers, Indian Territory, December 3, 1902, for the enrollment of your infant son Solomon Sanders born August 29, 1902.

You are advised that the name of your infant son Solomon Sanders has been placed upon a schedule of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation to be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for approval. It will therefore not be necessary for you to appear before the Commission in the matter.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3867

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 13, 1904.

Robert Sanders,

Soper, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 7th instant, requesting information relative to the application for enrollment of your minor son Solomon Sanders, application for whose enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation was received at the post-office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 26, 1902.

You are informed that the Commission has not up to this time taken any action relative to the enrollment of said child, and it is not possible at this time to advise you how soon the matter will be taken up for consideration.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) July 24 1899.

22 ✓ Name Robert S. Sanders  
 Choctaw? Yes County                      Year              No.               
 Chickasaw?              County                      Year              Page               
 Citizen by blood?              Mother's citizenship               
 Intermarried citizen?               
 Married under what law?                                       
 License filed this day,                                     

17 X Wife's name, Frances Sanders  
 Choctaw? Yes County Jackson Year 76 No. 11562  
 Chickasaw?              County                      Year              Page 248  
 Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship               
 Intermarried citizen?               
 Married under what law?                                       
 License filed this day                                     

## Names of children:

5 <u>ma</u> <u>Abner Sanders</u>	County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.	
County	Year	Page	No.	
County	Year	Page	No.	
County	Year	Page	No.	
County	Year	Page	No.	
County	Year	Page	No.	
County	Year	Page	No.	
County	Year	Page	No.	

✓ Alvina Sanders Pubk  
Alvina Sanders

✓ Annie Frances Sanders

11/11/11

Choc 3868 Rufus Harrison

3868





# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw ?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw ?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood ?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen ?

Married under what law ?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw ?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw ?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood ?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen ?

Married under what law ?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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X

5868

Choc 3869 Gibson Fullomme

3869

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 24 1899.

Name Kikha Full name

Choctaw? yes County Blount Year 1966 No. 11306

Chickasaw ? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? ☒ Mother's citizenship ☒

**Intermarried citizen ?** .....

Married under what law? .....

License filed this day, \_\_\_\_\_

Wife's name, \_\_\_\_\_

Choctaw ? ... .. County . . . . . Year .. . . . No. . . . .

Chickasaw ? . . . . .	County . . . . .	Year . . . . .	Page . . . . .
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**Citizen by blood ?.....** **Mother's citizenship .....**

Intermarried citizen? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day . . . . .

Names of children:

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County Year Page No.

County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

County	Year	Page	No.
Alameda	1900	100	100
Alameda	1901	100	100
Alameda	1902	100	100
Alameda	1903	100	100
Alameda	1904	100	100
Alameda	1905	100	100
Alameda	1906	100	100
Alameda	1907	100	100
Alameda	1908	100	100
Alameda	1909	100	100
Alameda	1910	100	100
Alameda	1911	100	100
Alameda	1912	100	100
Alameda	1913	100	100
Alameda	1914	100	100
Alameda	1915	100	100
Alameda	1916	100	100
Alameda	1917	100	100
Alameda	1918	100	100
Alameda	1919	100	100
Alameda	1920	100	100
Alameda	1921	100	100
Alameda	1922	100	100
Alameda	1923	100	100
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Alameda	1986	100	100
Alameda	1987	100	100
Alameda	1988	100	100
Alameda	1989	100	100
Alameda	1990	100	100
Alameda	1991	100	100
Alameda	1992	100	100
Alameda	1993	100	100

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County . . . . . Year..... Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

3869

7-3869  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

WARNING NOTICE.

Muskogee, Ind. Ter. *July 26, 1903*

*Titon Follomms*

*Blue Dots*

*Dear Sir*

You were notified by this Commission on *July 13* 190*3*, to appear before the land office of the Commission for the Nation in which you desired to select allotment for

*yourself*

within 30 days from said date, and that if such selection ~~was~~ not made within the time prescribed, the Commission would, under the authority vested in it by the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), proceed to select such allotment.

You are hereby warned that if you do not appear before the land office of the Commission for the Nation in which you desire to select said allotment within 10 days from the receipt of this notice, the Commission will proceed to arbitrarily make such allotment.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

*[Signature]*  
Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
CHICKASAW LAND OFFICE  
ARDMORE, I.T.  
JAN. 13, 1905.

In the matter of the death of Gibson Fulhomme, Choctaw  
roll card number 3869, Choctaw roll by blood, final roll  
number 10905.

McKINZIE HOLDEN BEING FIRST SWORN TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSIONER.

- Q What is your name. A McKinzie Holden.  
Q How old are you. A Forty.  
Q What is your post office address. A Utica.  
Q What is your father's name. A Yacatubbee.  
Q What is your mother's name. A Don't know.

This witness is identified as McKinzie Holden Chickasaw roll  
card number 1490, Chickasaw by blood final roll number 3933.

- Q Were you acquainted with him during his life time with a full  
blood Indian by the name of Gibson Fulhomme. A Yes.  
Q Do you know the name of Gibson Fulhomme's father or mother.  
A I don't know.  
Q Where did Gibson Fulhomme live when you knew him; what was  
his post office. A Blue.  
Q How old a man was he. A About forty five.  
Q When did you first become acquainted with Gibson Fulhomme.  
A How long ago, about how long ago.  
A About fifteen years ago or more.  
Q Is Gibson Fulhomme living or dead. A Dead.  
Q When was the last time you saw him prior to his death.  
A About two weeks.  
Q Where did Gibson Fulhomme die. A At home just the other  
side of Blue.  
Q Were you at his house two weeks before he died.  
A No he was at my house.  
Q When did Gibson Fulhomme die to the best of your recollection.  
A The first Sunday in October.  
Q What year. A 1902.  
Q Was it three years ago last October that Gibson Fulhomme died.  
A Yes.  
Q Do you remember when the treaty between the Choctaws and  
Chickasaws known as the supplemental treaty was voted upon  
by the members of the tribe. A Yes sir.  
Q Was it before or after the treaty was voted upon by the Choctaw  
and Chickasaws that Gibson Fulhomme died. A I think it was  
afterward.  
Q Did you vote at that election. A Yes sir.  
Q Where did you go to vote at that election. A I don't know.  
Q Do you know whether or not Gibson Fulhomme voted at that el-  
ection. A No I don't know whether he did or not.  
Q Do you know what caused the death of Gibson Fulhomme.  
A Yes sir.  
Q What caused his death. A He got shot.

Mckinzie Holden

- Q Do you know where the shooting took place  
A About two miles from his house  
Q Was anybody arrested for that killing  
A He wasn't at the time; he was arrested afterward.  
Q Who was it. A Nicholas Caldwell.  
Q Was he arrested by the United States officers or the Choctaw officers. A Choctaw officers..  
Q Do you know whether or not Nicholas Caldwell was ever tried for that crime of killing Gibson Fulhomme? A Yes sir  
Q Where was he tried. A At Atoka.  
Q In the United States court at Atoka. A Yes.  
Q Were you present during that trial.  
A No.  
Q Do you know Mollie Loring and C.W. Grayson A I dont know either one.  
Q Where were you living during the year in which the supplemental treaty was voted upon by the Choctaws and Chickasaws.  
A Near Hickory, La.  
Q The same place you live now. A Yes.  
Q During that year did you visit the home of Gibson Fulhomme  
A Yes.  
Q Do you remember whether or not you saw him any time during that year.  
A I used to see him pretty often because he stayed at my house nearly all the time, made it his home.  
Q You are sure that in October after the treaty was voted upon that Gibson Fulhomme was killed. A Yes.  
Q Were you in any way related to Fulhomme. A No.

JOHN NELSON BEING FIRST DULY SWORN TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSIONER.

- Q What is your name. A John Nelson  
Q How old are you. A I'm forty eight  
Q What is your post office address. A Durant.  
Q What was your father's name. A Mitchell Nelson.  
Q What was your mother's name. A I dont remember; Essie Ann or something like that.  
Q

This witness is identified as John Nelson, Choctaw roll card 3396, Choctaw by blood final roll number 9703.

- Q Were you acquainted during his life time with a full blood Choctaw Indian by the name of Gibson Fulhomme.  
A Yes sir.  
Q Where did he live at the time you knew him.  
A He lived about two miles northeast of Blue.  
Q How far did he live from where you live.  
A He lived about eight miles.  
Q Did you see him frequently. A Yes sir  
Q Were you well acquainted with him? A Yes sir.  
Q How many years did you know him. A I dont know; I've known him ever since I was a little kid, till he died.  
Q Did Gibson Fulhomme have any family. A No sir didn't have any  
Q About how old a man was Gibson Fulhomme. A About forty five or six.  
Q Do you know anything relative to his death as to when he died. A Yes, it was right about the early part of October  
Q What year. A 1902.  
Q Were you present at the time he died. Or did you see him after his death? A No sir.  
Q How long prior to his death was it that you had seen him last  
A Well I guess it was about four weeks or a month.

McKenzie Holden.

- Q Do you remember the occasion of the ratification of the supplemental treaty by the Choctaws and Chickasaws.
- A Yes, sir.
- Q And an election held on September 25, 1902.
- A Yes sir.
- Q Did you see Gibson Fulhomme on the occasion of that election
- A No sir I don't remember.
- Q Was it prior to that time or subsequent to that time that Gibson Fulhomme died. A It was after.
- Q Do you know anything relative to how Gibson Fulhomme met his death; was he killed. A He was shot.
- Q Do you know whether or not anybody was arrested for the shooting? A Yes sir.
- Q Who was arrested. A Nicholas Caldwell.
- Q Was he a Choctaw. A Yes sir full blood.
- Q Do you know whether or not Nicholas Caldwell was afterwards tried for that shooting? A Yes sir.
- Q Where was he tried. A At Atoka.
- Q In the United States Court at Atoka. A Yes.
- Q To the best of your knowledge Gibson Fulhomme died in the early part of October 1902. A Yes sir.
- Q You know positively that Gibson Fulhomme was living four weeks prior to the first week in October 1902.
- A Yes.
- Q You saw him at that time. A Yes sir.
- Q Are you any relation to Gibson Fulhomme. A No.

McKENZIE HOLDEN BEING RECALLED TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

- Q Were you present at the time Gibson Fulhomme was buried
- A Yes sir.
- Q Where was he buried. A At my house.
- Q Was there any minister of the gospel there; a preacher
- A No sir.
- Q Do you know who prepared the body for burial.
- A Solomon McGee; he's dead now.
- Q Was he a Choctaw. A Yes.
- Q Do you remember who was present at the burial.
- A Amon Patterson was there and Charley Mosley.
- Q Are they both Choctaws. A Charley Mosley is half Chickasaw; the other is Choctaw.

Clara Mitchell Wood being first duly sworn upon her oath states that as stenographer for the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported the above and foregoing proceedings and that this is a correct transcript of her stenographic notes.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of January 1906

*Fred T. Charr*  
Notary Public



7-3869

Muskegee, Indian Territory, February 9, 1905.

Post Master,

Blue, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Communications addressed by this office to Gibson Fulloome Blue, Indian Territory, have been returned marked "dead".

You are requested to advise this office if you know the names of some relative and acquaintance who can make affidavit to the death of this citizen. An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Env.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1906.

Clerk of United States Court,  
Central District,  
Durant, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

This office has been advised that Gibson Fullomme who is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation was killed in November of 1901 or 1902, and that the records of your office will show the correct date of his death. It is presumed that some person was tried for his murder and I have to request if practicable that you forward a certificate under seal of your court as to what is shown by your records concerning the date of the death of said Gibson Fullomme.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-3869

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1906.

Clerk of United States Court,  
Central District,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

This office has been advised that Gibson Fullome who is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation was killed in November of 1901 or 1902, and that the records of your office will show the correct date of his death. It is presumed that some person was tried for his murder and I have to request if practicable that you forward a certificate under seal of your court as to what is shown by your records concerning the date of the death of said Gibson Fullome.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-3968

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 2, 1906.

Thomas Norman,  
Attorney at Law,  
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 29, 1906, transmitting brief in the matter of the application for the enrollment of W. P. Whitlock as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and the same has been filed with the record in this case.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

7-3869

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 3, 1906.

John Nelson,

Durant, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request of March 6, 1906, there is inclosed herewith blank for the purpose of making proof of the death of Gibson Fullomme; you state that this man was killed and the evidence of his death will show for itself in the United States Clerks office in Durant and Atoka.

You are advised that it appears from the records of the clerk of the court for the Central District of Indian Territory at Atoka, Indian Territory, that Gibson Folombie was killed October 20, 1901 instead of the first Sunday in November 1902 as alleged in your letter.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

D. C.

7-3869

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 3, 1906.

J. D. Catlin,  
Deputy Clerk,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 30, 1906, inclosing certificate relative to the killing of Gibson Fulombie, October 20, 1901.

You have the thanks of this office for your attention in this matter.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

Muskogee, Oklahoma, February 28, 1908.

Subject:

---  
Death of Gibson  
Fullonme, a  
Choctaw.  
.....

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the record in the matter of the date of the death of Gibson Fullonme, whose name appears opposite No. 10905 upon a schedule constituting a part of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1903.

In reference thereto I have the honor to report that in conformity with Departmental instructions of October 4, 1905 (I. T. D. 12226-1905), due notice was given on December 12, 1905, that at the expiration of sixty days from that date recommendation would be made to the Secretary of the Interior for the cancellation of the enrollment of



Gibson Fullonme as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation unless conclusive evidence was presented to the effect that he was living on September 25, 1902.

In response to said notice there was offered at the Chickasaw Land Office of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes on January 13, 1906, the testimony of McKinzie Holden and John Nelson relative to the death of Gibson Fullonme in the month of October, 1902.

It appearing that there was a question whether or not Gibson Fullonme was living on September 25, 1902, an investigation was instituted for the purpose of ascertaining the exact date of his death, and the testimony submitted in connection with such investigation is included with the record transmitted herewith.

I have the honor to further report that no allotment of the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations has been selected in the name of Gibson Fullonme, Choctaw Roll by Blood No. 10905.

Inasmuch as it appears that Gibson Fullonme died prior to September 25, 1902, the date of the ratification of the Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and a decision to that effect rendered

February 25, 1908, I have the honor to recommend that upon the copies of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation in the possession of the Department and Indian Office there be placed opposite the name of Gibson Fullonme, as it appears thereon at No. 10905, the following notation:

"Died prior to September 25, 1902;  
not entitled to land or money",

and also upon the original letter and copies thereof transmitting the schedule containing the name of Gibson Fullonme for Departmental action.

It is also recommended that this office be authorized to make like notation upon the copies of the final roll and letter of transmittal in its possession.

Respectfully,

WPC(VR 264)

Acting Commissioner.

Through the  
Commissioner of  
Indian Affairs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----

In the matter of the date of the death of Gibson Fullomme, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the records of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes that Gibson Fullomme has been duly enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, his name appearing upon a schedule constituting a part of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1903, opposite number 10905.

It further appears that on July 8, 1905, Carl Patterson, an employee of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes and a notary public in and for the Central District of Indian Territory, secured the affidavits of Mollie Loring and C. H. Grayson and in said affidavits it is alleged that the said Gibson Fullomme died on the 3th day of November 1901.

It further appears that on December 12, 1905, a communication was addressed to the said Gibson Fullomme, ( or his heirs ) at Blue, Indian Territory, in which notice was given that at the expiration of sixty days thereof recommendation would be made to the Honorable Secretary of the Interior for the cancellation of the enrollment of the said Gibson Fullomme, unless conclusive evidence was presented to the effect that he was living on September 20, 1902.

It further appears that on January 13, 1906, McKinzie Holden and John Nelson appeared at the Chickasaw Land Office of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, Ardmore, Indian Territory, and testified that the said Gibson Fullomme died during the month of October 1902.

There appearing to be some doubt as to whether or not the said Gibson Fullomme was living on September 20, 1902, the date of the ratification of the Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641) an investigation was instituted for the purpose of ascertaining the exact date of the death of the said Gibson Fullomme.

The record herein is the result of such investigation and I am of the opinion that the evidence clearly shows that the said Gibson Fullonme, whose name appears upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation opposite number 10905, died prior to September 25, 1902, the date of the ratification of the Choctaw Chickasaw agreement approved July 1, 1902, and is not, therefore, entitled to share in the distribution of the tribal property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

*W. B. Ryan*  
Acting Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Muskogee, Oklahoma.

FEB 25 1909

I.T.  
15414-1908  
File 053.  
EBM  
-----

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON.      March 17, 1908.      GAW

Subject:  
Relative to death of  
Gibson Fullomme, a  
Choctaw citizen.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

With your report of February 26, 1908, there was transmitted the record relative to the death of Gibson Fullomme, whose name appears opposite No. 10905 on a schedule constituting part of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. You reported that no allotment had been selected in the name of Gibson Fullomme, who died prior to September 25, 1902.

You are advised that the Department, on March 11, 1908, authorized ~~that~~ the following notation be made on the copies of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of the Department, this Office and your office:

Died prior to September 25, 1902;  
not entitled to land or money.

There is enclosed a copy of approved Office report of the 10th instant, transmittting your report and accompanying papers to the Department.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee

Acting Commissioner.

SD

I. T.  
15414-1908.

File 053  
-----

(COPY)  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON. March 10, 1908.

Subject:  
Relative to death of  
Gibson Fullomme, a  
Choctaw citizen,

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed report of Acting Commissioner Ryan, dated February 28, 1908, forwarding transcript of testimony taken relative to the death of Gibson Fullomme, whose name appears opposite No. 10905 on a schedule constituting a part of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, approved by the Department on February 4, 1903. Acting Commissioner Ryan reports that no allotment has been selected in the name of Gibson Fullomme.

Inasmuch as the record herewith shows that Gibson Fullomme died prior to September 25, 1902, the date of the ratification of the Choctaw-Chickasaw agreement, approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. L., 641), the Office concurs in the recommendation of Acting Commissioner Ryan that there be placed opposite the name of Gibson Fullomme, Choctaw by blood, No. 10905 on the copies of the final roll of the citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of the Department and this Office, the following notation:

Died prior to September 25, 1902;  
not entitled to land or money.

It is also recommended that the Commissioner to the  
Five Civilized Tribes be authorized to make a similar notation  
on the copy of the final roll in the possession of his office.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee

Acting Commissioner.

HEW-SD

March 11, 1908.

APPROVED:

Jesse E. Wilson,

Assistant Secretary.



Muskogee, Oklahoma, March 24, 1908.

Chief Clerk,

Chickasaw Land Office,  
Ardmore, Oklahoma.

Sir:

There is enclosed you herewith one copy of Indian Office letter of March 17, 1908 (I.T. 15414-1908), accompanied by one copy of the report and recommendation of the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs of March 10, 1908, approved by the Department March 11, 1908, relative to the death of Gibson Fulloome whose name appears opposite No. 10905 upon a schedule constituting a part of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation approved by the Department February 4, 1903.

In conformity with the authority therein contained you are directed to place upon the copy of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation in your possession and upon the duplicate roll card containing the name of Gibson Fulloome, appearing thereon at No. 10905, the following notation:

Died prior to September 25, 1902;  
not entitled to land or money.

Respectfully,

VPC(LOC 24-6)

Acting Commissioner.

Muskogee, Oklahoma, March 24, 1903.

Chief Clerk,

Choctaw Land Office,

Atoka, Oklahoma.

Sir:

There is enclosed you herewith one copy of Indian Office letter of March 17, 1903 (I.T. 15414-1903), accompanied by one copy of the report and recommendation of the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs of March 10, 1903, approved by the Department March 11, 1903, relative to the death of Gibson Fullonme whose name appears opposite No. 10905 upon a schedule constituting a part of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation approved by the Department February 4, 1903.

In conformity with the authority therein contained you are directed to place upon the copy of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation in your possession and upon the duplicate roll card containing the name of Gibson Fullonme, appearing thereon at No. 10905, the following notation:

Died prior to September 25, 1902;  
not entitled to land or money.

Respectfully,

WPC(LGG 24-6)

Acting Commissioner.

Muskogee, Oklahoma, March 24, 1908.

Chief Clerk,

Choctaw-Chickasaw Division,  
General Office.

Sir:

There are enclosed you herewith two copies of Indian Office letter of March 17, 1908 (I.T. 15414-1908), accompanied by two copies of the report and recommendation of the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs of March 10, 1908, approved by the Department March 11, 1908, relative to the death of Gibson Fullomme whose name appears opposite No. 10905 upon a schedule constituting a part of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation approved by the Department February 4, 1903.

In conformity with the authority therein contained you are directed to place upon the copy of the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation in your possession and upon the roll card containing the name of Gibson Fullomme, appearing thereon at No. 10905, the following notation:

Died prior to September 25, 1902;  
Not entitled to land or money.

Respectfully,

WPC(LGG 24-7)

Acting Commissioner.

Choc 3870 Eastman Tehomba  
Annis Tehomba

Nº1 Dismissed May 19, 1905

3870

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

EASTMAN TEHOMBA

7-3870.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

*Copy*

In the matter of the death of *Eastman Lehomba*  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
a citizen of the *Chactaw* Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
*Cuddo*, Ind. Ter., and died on the *8* day of  
*August*, 1902.  
(Here insert name of postoffice)

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* DISTRICT.

I, *John Mayhobby*, on oath state that I am *63*  
years of age and a citizen, by *He. d* of the *Chickasaw* Nation;  
that my postoffice address is *Cuddo*, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
*acquainted with* *Eastman Lehomba*  
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.)  
who was a citizen, by *He. d* of the *Chactaw* Nation;  
and that said *Eastman Lehomba* died on the *8* day of  
*August*, 1902. *John Mayhobby*  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) (Seal)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *21* day of *November*, 1902.

*H. C. Risteen*

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* DISTRICT.

I, *Henry Byington*, on oath state that I am *51*  
years of age, and a citizen by *He. d* of the *Chactaw* Nation;  
that my postoffice address is *Cuddo*, Ind. Ter.;  
that I was personally acquainted with *Eastman Lehomba*  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by *He. d* of the *Chactaw* Nation;  
and that said *Eastman Lehomba* died on the *8* day of  
*August*, 1902. *Henry Byington*  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.) (Seal)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *21* day of *November*, 1902.

*H. C. Risteen*

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

*Copy*

In the matter of the death of *Eastman Shamba*  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
a citizen of the *Chacktau*  
*Quincy*  
(Here insert name of postoffice)  
*Sept. 10th*  
1901  
Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Ind. Ter., and died on the *Sept. 14th* day of

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central*  
DISTRICT.

I, *Souza Sharkey*, on oath state that I am *23*  
years of age and a citizen, by *Blood* of the *Chacktau* Nation;  
that my postoffice address is *Quincy*, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
*Daughter* of *Eastman Shamba*  
(State relationship as: the father; an uncle; a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by *Blood* of the *Chacktau* Nation;  
and that said *Eastman Shamba* died on the *29* day of  
*September* 1902  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

*Milton Wright*  
*Joseph Wright*

*Souza Sharkey*  
*mark*

(Seal)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *12th* day of *March* 1904.

*C. J. Ralston*

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central*  
DISTRICT.

I, *Ennis Shamba*, on oath state that I am *16*  
years of age, and a citizen by *Blood* of the *Chacktau* Nation;  
that my postoffice address is *Quincy*, Ind. Ter.;  
that I was personally acquainted with *Eastman Shamba*  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by *Blood* of the *Chacktau* Nation;  
and that said *Eastman Shamba* died on the *29* day of  
*Sep.* 1902  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

*Joseph Wright*  
*Ward Edwards*

*Ennis Shamba*

(Seal)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *12th* day of *March* 1904.

*C. J. Ralston*

Notary Public.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,  
CHOCTAW LAND OFFICE,

Atoka, Indian Territory, May 5, 1904.

-:-

In the matter of the enrollment of Eastman Tehomba as  
a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Choctaw Card No. 3870.

Louisa Sharkey being duly sworn testifies:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION

JACOB HOMER, INTERPRETER:

- Q What is your name ? A Louisa Sharkey.  
Q How old are you ? A Twenty three years.  
Q What is your post office address ? A Caney, I. T.  
Q Was it Caddo, Indian Territory, in 1899, when you went before  
the Commission for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Na-  
tion ? A Yes, sir.  
Q What is the name of your father ? A Eastman Tehomba.  
Q What is the name of your mother ? A Louisa Jones.  
Q Was her name at one time Louisa Frazier ? A Yes, sir.

Witness is identified as Louisa Sharkey, Choctaw by  
blood, Choctaw enrollment card field number 3864, Ap-  
proved Roll No. 10890.

- Q Are you married ? A Yes, sir.  
Q What is the name of your husband ? A Israel Sharkey.  
Q Do you know the name of your father's father ? A Casson Te-  
homba.  
Q Do you know the name of his mother ? A Yes, sir; Eliza Te-  
homba.  
Q Is Eliza Tehomba, his mother, living ? A No, sir; dead.  
Q Is Eastman Tehomba living ? A No, sir; dead.  
Q When did he die ? A In 1902.  
Q What time in 1902 ? A September twenty-ninth day.  
Q Were you with him at the time of his death ? A Yes, sir; I was  
there.  
Q Who else was present at the time of the death of Eastman Te-  
homba ? A Israel Sharkey.  
Q Israel Sharkey, your husband ? A Yes, sir.  
Q Was there any one else present ? A Yes, sir; Annis Tehomba.  
Q Do you remember any one else ? A That is all.  
Q Do you remember seeing Peter Maytubby and Henry Byington there  
at the time of his death ? A No, sir.  
Q Where did Eastman Tehomba live at the time of his death ?  
A He died in Cedar County. We went over there to a meeting  
and he died there.  
Q Near what place in Cedar County did he live at the time of  
his death ? A He died there close to old Spencer Academy.  
Q How far from Deaksvill is old Spencer ? A I do not know --  
I never lived there and I don't know how far it is.  
Q Did you go before C. J. Ralston, a Notary Public, on March 12,  
1904, and make an affidavit that Eastman Dehomba, who lived  
near Caney, in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, died on  
September 29, 1902 ? A Yes, sir; I did.  
Q Is the Eastman Dehomba named in this affidavit identical with  
the man, Eastman Tehomba, who lived near Caney, Indian Terri-

- tory in 1899 and whose post office address was Caddo, Indian Territory and whose death you have been testifying about here this morning ? A Yes, sir.
- Q Now you were present with your husband and your father Eastman Tehomba near old Spencer in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory at the time of the death of your father, Eastman Tehomba, you were over there with him, were you ? A Yes, sir; we all went over there to a meeting and he died.
- Q Did Eastman Tehomba go from Caney, Indian Territory, or near there to old Spencer to attend this meeting and died while he was on this trip ? A Yes, sir.
- Q You are willing to make oath that Eastman Tehomba, your father, died on September 29, 1902, and not on August 8, 1902 ? A Yes, sir.

Witness excused.

Israel Sharkey, Choctaw by blood, Card No. 3864, Approved Roll No. 10889 being first duly sworn as a witness testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name ? A Israel Sharkey.
- Q What is the name of your father ? A Sharkey.
- Q What is the name of your mother ? A Lottie Jackson.
- Q What is your post office address ? A Caney, Indian Ter.
- Q What was it in 1899 when you went before the Commission to be enrolled ? A Caddo.
- Q Is the Louisa Sharkey who has just testified here your wife ? A Yes, sir.
- Q What is the name of her father ? A Eastman Tehomba.
- Q What is the name of her mother ? A Liza Tehomba.
- Q Is Eastman Tehomba her father living at this time ? A No.
- Q When and where did Eastman Tehomba die ? A 1902.
- Q In what month and what day of the month ? A September 29th.
- Q Where did he die ? A In Cedar County.
- Q Were you present at the time of his death ? A Yes, sir.
- Q Near what place in Cedar County did he die ? A Near old Spencer.
- Q Had he moved from near Caney to near old Spencer where he died ? A No, sir; he had just went to a meeting over there.
- Q He went from Caney then to some place near old Spencer to attend a meeting and while there -- or while on that trip he died ? A Yes, sir.
- Q His home at that time was at Caney ? A Yes, sir.
- Q Who was present at the time of his death ? A Louisa Sharkey, my wife, Annis Sharkey, the daughter of Eastman Tehomba and myself.
- Q Any one else ? A No, sir; that is all.
- Q At whose house near old Spencer did he die ? A Louie Houston's is where he was stoping but he had gone out to hunt his horses and died out in the woods.
- Q He died out in the woods ? A Yes, sir, died out in the woods some where.
- Q Was his body found out in the woods ? A Yes, sir.
- Q About how long do you think that he had been dead when you found him ? A The same day.
- Q Where did they bury Eastman Tehomba ? A There at Louie Houston's place.

Eastman Tehomba -- 3

- Q On what day did they bury him ? A It was Tuesday the 30th day of September, 1902.
- Q Did you help to look for the body ? A Yes, sir.
- Q That was the day following his death -- the day after he died ? A Yes, sir.
- Q Do you know Peter Maytubby and Henry Byington ? A Yes, sir.
- Q Were either of them present at the time the body of Eastman Tehomba was found in the woods or at the time of his burial ? A No, sir.
- Q Do you know Annis Dehomba ? A Yes, sir.
- Q Do you know if she went before C. J. Ralston, a Notary Public on March 12, 1904, and made affidavit that she was acquainted with Eastman Tehomba or Dehomba and that he died on September 29, 1902 ? A Yes, sir.
- Q Is Annis Dehomba a daughter of Eastman Tehomba ? A Yes, sir.
- Q She is a sister to your wife ? A Yes, sir.
- Q About how old is Annis ? A About 16.
- Q Did Louis Houston come to the Choctaw Land Office with you today ? A No, sir.
- Q Is Louis Houston living ? A I don't know.
- Q Have you seen Louis Houston since the date of the death and burial of Eastman Tehomba ? A No, sir.
- Q Is Louis Houston a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation ? A Yes, sir.
- Q Do you know his present post office address ? A I don't.
- Q Does he live near old Spencer where Eastman Tehomba died ? A Yes, sir, he did the last I knew of him.
- Q Have you any other witnesses with you who can testify as to the date of the death of Eastman Tehomba ? A No, sir.

Witness excused.

Fred V. Kinkade being first duly sworn on oath states that above and foregoing is a true, full and correct translation of his stenographic notes as taken in said cause on the above above

*Fred V. Kinkade*

Sworn to before me this May 7, 1904.

*Wm. S. Kelly*  
Notary Public.

C O P Y.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the Matter of the death of Eastman Tehomba, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided near Caddo and Caney, Ind. Ter. and who on the 29th. day of September 1902.

Affidavit of Wilson Gibson.

United States of America.  
Indian Territory.  
Central District.

Be it remembered that on this the 21st. day of May, 1904, personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Wilson Gibson, to me well and personally known to be the person signing the following statement, who after being duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, upon his oath stated as follows, to-wit:

My name is Wilson Gibson, my age is 19 years, my Post Office address is Caddo, Ind. Ter. I am a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood. I was acquainted with Eastman Tehomba during his life time; he lived between Caddo and Caney Ind. Ter., and about four (4) miles from me, and I was well acquainted with him. Eastman Tehomba died on the 29th day of September 1902 in Cedar County, Choctaw Nation. I know it was just four days (4) after the Supplemental Agreement was ratified that Eastman Tehomba died; I remember the date the treaty was ratified as I went to Caddo and voted on the ratification of the treaty; that was the 25th. day of September 1902. The day after the treaty was voted on I went with Eastman Tehomba, Annis Tehomba, Isreal Sharkey and Louisa Sharkey to a meeting near Spencer Academy, Choctaw Nation; that was old Spencer Academy down in Cedar county. We all arrived at the meeting on the 27th of September, 1902, this was Saturday. On Monday the 29th. of September, 1902 Eastman Tehomba went out to look for his horses and afterwards on the same day he was found badly cut in the woods and died the same day.

I helped to bury Eastman Tehomba the next day, the 30th. day of September, 1902. I know of my own knowledge that it was just four days after the treaty was ratified that Eastman Tehomba died. He left two children, Louisa Sharkey, whose maiden name was Tehomba, and Annis Tehomba; they both live near Caddo, Ind. Ter.

I am not related to either Louisa Sharkey or Annis Tehomba; but am a nephew of Isreal Sharkey. I have no interest in the matter of any kind or nature.

Wilson Gibson

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the 21st. day of May 1904.

(SEAL)

Jas H. Chambers  
Notary Public.

INDORSED: In the Matter of the death of Eastman Tehomba, a Citizen of the Choctaw Nation. Affidavit of Wilson Gibson. Department of the Interior, Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes. Filed Jun 21 1904 Tams Bixby Chairman.

C O P Y.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the Matter of the death of Eastman Tehomba, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided near Caddo, Ind. Ter. and who died on the 29th. day of September, 1902.

United States of America.

Indian Territory.

Central District.

I, Auston Pickens, of Caney, Ind. Ter., on oath state that I am 48 years of age and a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation by blood. I was well and personally acquainted with Eastman Tehomba, who was a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and lived about three miles from me before his death.

I remember when the Supplemental agreement was ratified; I voted in the election to ratify the treaty; I know that Eastman Tehomba was living at the time the treaty was voted on, that is on the 25th. day of September 1902; I did not see him at the election, but I saw him after I went back home on that day; I saw him in the bottom about one-half mile from Tehomba's house; he was driving his horse home.

I saw Eastman Tehomba no more after this time; he left next day for a trip down in the lower part of the Choctaw Nation, and I have never seen him since. I do not know whether he is dead or not of my own knowledge.

I am not related to any of the relatives of Tehomba or to any one that is interested in the matter of his death.

Auston Pickens

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the 16th. day of July, 1904.

(SEAL)

C H Elting  
Notary Public.



C O P Y.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

United States of America.

Indian Territory.

Central District.

In the Matter of the Death of  
Eastman Tehomba, a Choctaw Indian,  
who formerly resided near Caddo,  
Ind. Ter. and who died Sept.  
29th, 02.

I, Joseph Wright, of Caney, Ind. Ter. on oath state that I am 24 years old and a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. I lived about 2 miles West of where Eastman Tehomba lived during his life time, and I knew him well and saw him often. I remember the day the Supplemental Agreement was ratified as I went to Caddo and voted for the treaty; I think the election was on Thursday, September the 25th. 1902; I saw Eastman Tehomba the day after the election on the 26th., which would make it the 26th. day of September, 1902; I saw him at Caney, Ind. Ter., in the morning; I do not know where he was going; this was the last time I have ever seen Eastman Tehomba; I learned he died on the 29th. day of September, but I do not know of my own knowledge whether he is dead or not. I know that he does not live where he used to live.

Eastman Tehomba did not have a wife; he has two daughters, Louisa Shrakey and Annis Tehomba; they live near me. I am not related to any of the Tehomba family and am not interested in the matter of his death.

Joseph Wright.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the 16th. day of July, 1904.

(SEAL)

C. H. Blasing  
Notary Public.

INDORSED:

\* In the Matter of the Death of Eastman Tehomba, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who died on the 29th. day of Sept. 1902. Affidavits of Auston Hickins and Joseph Wright.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

F I L E D

JUL 21 1904.

Tama Bixby Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,  
CHOCTAW LAND OFFICE.

Atoka, Indian Territory, September 16, 1904.

Choctaw Field Card  
number 3870.

In the matter of the enrollment of Eastman Tehomba,  
No. 1 on Choctaw enrollment card No. 3870.

----- ::::-----  
Austin Pickens, Choctaw by blood, card number 3769,  
approved roll number 10642, being duly sworn testifies as fol-  
lows:-----JACOB HOMER OFFICIAL INTERPRETER.

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION:

- Q What is your name? A Austin Pickens.  
About how old are you? A About forty-eight years old.  
Q What is the name of your father? A Harris Pickens.  
Q What is the name of your mother? A Bicey Pickens.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caney, I. T.  
Q Was it Caddo at one time? A Yes.  
Q Were you acquainted with a Choctaw by the name of Eastman Tehomba during his lifetime? A Yes.  
Q How long did you know him? A About twenty years.  
Q How close did you live to Eastman Tehomba during his lifetime?  
A A About two miles.  
Q Where did Eastman Tehomba die? A He went over to Cedar County and died there.  
Q Near what place in Cedar County did he die? I want to know the name of the locality where he died? A I think it was near Antlers.  
Q Was there any school or church near where he died? A I heard there was a church house some where near there, but I do not know what church house, he went to meeting and died over there.  
Q Were you present at the time of his death? A No sir.  
Q On what day, month and year did he die? A It was in the month of September, 1902.  
Q What day? A I don't know exactly but I think it was about the 27th or 28th of September.  
Q You testify that you were not present at his death, now how do you know he died about the 27th or 28th of September, 1902?

TESTIMONY NOW GIVEN THROUGH OFFICIAL INTERPRETER  
JEFFERSON D. WARD

A At the time of the death of this man there was a preacher went there and took the date of his death, and the date was read at the preaching of his funeral, that is how I recollect it.

- Q When did you see Eastman Tehomba alive last? A I saw him on the 25th day of September 1902.  
Q Where did you see him? A He was hunting horses north of his house in the bottom.



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- Q Was that near Caddo? A About six miles this side of Caddo.  
Q Was that near where he died? A No, that was here in Blue County, he died somewhere down this way (indicating an easterly direction from Atoka), some where in Cedar County.  
Q What was he doing over in Cedar County, what did he go there for? A He went over there on a visit to his daughter.  
Q What was the manner of his death? A It was said he was killed by a man.  
Q How do you fix it as the 25th of September, as the time you saw him alive last? A It was at the time of the ratification of the treaty, I had been to Caddo to vote and was on my way back and saw him.  
A And on your way as you were returning from Caddo after voting on the treaty you saw Eastman Tehomba out in the bottom hunting horses, did you? A Yes.  
Q Now how far is it from where Eastman Tehomba lives to the place where he was killed? A I don't know that.  
Q How long would it take him to go there from his home? A I believe about a day and a half.  
Q Did you ever see Eastman Tehomba, either alive or dead, after the time you saw him on September 25, 1902? A No sir.  
Q Did you attend his funeral? A Yes, I went there.  
Q Were you at his burial? A I was not.  
Q You mean by being at his funeral that you were at the church when funeral services were held, is that it? A Yes.  
Q Where was the funeral preached? A At Good Mountain (Pleasant Hill)  
Q Did Eastman Tehomba have a wife and children? A He had no wife, his children were by a former wife.  
Q What were the names of his children? A Louisa and Annis.  
Q Both daughters? A Yes.  
Q Are they married? A Louisa has a husband, the younger one has not.  
Q Who is Louisa's husband? A Israel Sharkey.  
Q Are you related to Eastman Tehomba in any way? A No.

WITNESS EXCUSED.

Joseph Wright, Choctaw by blood, card No. 3815, approved roll No. 14812, being duly sworn testifies as follows:

Jefferson D. Ward, Official Interpreter.

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION:

- Q What is your name? A Joseph Wright.  
Q How old are you? A I can't tell exactly, about twenty-five.  
Q What is the name of your father? A Allen Wright.  
Q What is the name of your mother? A Betsey Robinson.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caney, I. T.  
Q Was it at one time Caddo? A Yes.  
Q Are you married? A Yes.  
Q What is the name of your wife? A Mary.  
Q Have you any children? A One.  
Q What is its name? A Daniel.  
Q How long have you lived in the vicinity of Caney? A I have lived there all my life, I suppose 25 years.

- Q Did you know a Choctaw by the name of Eastman Tehomba during his lifetime? A Yes.
- Q Is he living or dead? A Dead.
- Q How long did you know him? A I have known him quite a while, I don't know how many years.
- Q When did Eastman Tehomba die? A Some time in the month of September, 1902.
- Q Do you know what day in September he died? A I don't know that.
- Q Can you fix any date as to when you saw Eastman Tehomba alive last? A The last time I saw him was at Caney on the 26th day of September, 1902.
- Q Now tell me how you can fix the 26th day of September, 1902 as the time you last saw him alive? A I had been to Caddo to vote on the ratification of the treaty and came back to Caney the next day and saw him there.
- Q Do you know where he died? A He died in Cedar County.
- Q Near whose house or home did he die? A That I do not know.
- Q When did he go to Cedar County? A He was on his way there when I saw him at Caney.
- Q Were you present at the time of either his death or burial? A I only heard of his death, neither did I see him buried.
- Q Then you have no personal knowledge of the date of his death and burial? A No.
- Q What did Eastman Tehomba go to Cedar County for? A He went over there to see his daughter and to attend a Methodist meeting.
- Q What was the cause of his death? A He was killed by a man.
- Q Do you know whether there was ever any case made in any court against any man for killing Eastman Tehomba? A I do not know that.
- Q You do not know whether the man that killed him was ever tried for the crime or not? A No, I only heard that the man died shortly after he killed him.
- Q Is it generally known in the vicinity where he was killed who the man was that killed him? A That I do not know.
- Q At the time you saw Eastman Tehomba on your return from voting on the treaty, on September 26, 1902, was there any one with you? A No, I was by myself.
- Q Was there anyone with Eastman Tehomba at that time? A No, he was by himself.
- Q Are you related to Eastman Tehomba or his family in any way? A No.
- Q Did Eastman Tehomba have a wife and children? A He had a wife who died, he has some children.
- Q What are the names of his children? A Louisa and Annis.
- Q Are either of them married? A Louisa is married.
- Q What is the name of Louisa's husband? A Israel Sharkey.
- Q Were you attending this Methodist meeting that Eastman Tehomba went to, at the time he was killed? A No.

Witness excused.

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Choc.--3870-----4:

Silas Lewis, Choctaw by blood, card No. 3819, approved roll No. 10773, being duly sworn testifies as follows: through Jefferson D. Ward, Official Interpreter.

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION:

- Q What is your name? A Silas Lewis.
- Q What is your post office address? A Caney, I. T.
- Q Was it at one time Caddo? A Yes.
- Q What is the name of your father? A Absalom Lewis.
- Q What is the name of your mother? A Nancy Lewis.
- Q Are you married? A Yes.
- Q What is the name of your wife? A Silvy.
- Q Were you acquainted with a Choctaw by the name of Eastman Tehomba? A Yes.
- Q Where did he live during his lifetime? A In Blue County.
- Q Did he have a family? A He had no wife, he had some children.
- Q What are the names of his children? A Louisa and Annie.
- Q Are either of these children married? A Louisa has a husband.
- Q What is his name? A Israel Sharkey.
- Q What was Eastman Tehomba's post office address? A Caney.
- Q He was living near Caney at the time of his death, was he? A Yes.
- Q Where did Eastman Tehomba die? A I heard he died in Cedar County.
- Q Can you fix any place or locality where he died? A I do not know that.
- Q Do you know what, day, month and year he died? A I believe it was the 29th of September, 1902.
- Q How do you fix the 29th of September, 1902 as the day Eastman Tehomba died? A I heard he died on that day.
- Q How did you hear that he died September 29, 1902? A From general report.
- Q You have no personal knowledge that he died on that date? A I saw him going to meeting and he has never come back, and I believe it must have been about that time that he died.
- Q What day did you see him alive last? A I don't know the date, but it was on a Thursday he passed my house going to that meeting.
- Q Did you vote on the ratification of the treaty on September 25, 1902? A No I did not vote.
- Q You can't fix any date positively as the day you last saw Eastman Tehomba alive? A I believe it was about the 26th or 27th of September, but it was on Thursday I know.
- Q Now what event happened on that day, the 26th or 27th of September, 1902, that causes you to believe that is the day you saw him last alive? A He was on his way to a meeting and was starting Thursday expecting to get there Friday, that is the way I recollect it.
- Q Now how do you happen to recollect that this was in September, 1902? A From the appointment of the meeting, the meeting was to be in September.
- Q All you know about the death of Eastman Tehomba is what you heard about it? A Yes.
- Q Do you know what day in 1902 the treaty was voted on by the Choctaws? A The 25th of September.

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- Q Now how long after the 25th of September was it that you saw Eastman Tehomba alive? A On the Thursday afterward.
- Q Did you attend this meeting over there in Cedar County that Eastman Tehomba went to attend? A I did not go.
- Q Are you related to Eastman Tehomba or his family in any way? A No.
- Q What was the manner or cause of Eastman Tehomba's death? A I heard he was killed by a man.
- Q Do you know whether this man that killed him was ever prosecuted for the crime? A I heard he killed himself shortly after he killed this man.
- Q What did you hear relative to his being killed, was he killed in the woods, did anybody see the killing? A I do not know, I could not tell.
- Q Was he killed instantly or did he live some time after being hurt? A He was killed instantly is what I heard.

Witness excused.

Marcus Washington, Choctaw by blood, card No. 3719, approved roll No. 10531, being sworn testifies as follows--  
JEFFERSON D. WARD, Official Interpreter:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION:

- Q What is your name? A Marcus Washington.
- Q How old are you? A Twenty-five years old.
- Q What is your post office address? A Caney, I. T.
- Q What is the name of your father? A Ben Washington.
- Q What is the name of your mother? A I do not know.
- Q Are you married? A No.
- Q You have been married, haven't you? A Yes.
- Q What was the name of your wife? A Ellen Frazier.
- Q How long have you lived at Caney? A I do not know.
- Q Were you born there? A No.
- Q Have you lived there as long as Joseph Wright? A No.
- Q Did you know a Choctaw by the name of Eastman Tehomba? A Yes.
- Q How long did you know him? A About three years.
- Q How close did you live to him? A About three miles.
- Q When did Eastman Tehomba die? A It was said the 29th day of September, 1902.
- Q How do you know he died on the 29th day of September, 1902? A At the preaching of the funeral I heard it stated that he died on that day.
- Q Have you any personal knowledge of his death and burial? A No.
- Q You were not present when he died or when he was buried? A No.
- Q Where did he die? A In Cedar County.
- Q How long had he been in Cedar County at the time of his death? A I reckon about three days, not very long.
- Q When did you last see him alive? A I do not know what day, but he was on his way to the meeting the last time I saw him alive.
- Q Where were you when you saw him last? A He went by my house.

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- Q How many days was that before he died? A I do not know.  
Q You say the last time you saw him alive he was going by your house, where was he going to? A He said he was going to meeting.  
Q To meeting where? A He told me but I do not remember now.  
Q Do you know the date the last treaty was voted on by the Choctaws? A Yes.  
Q What day? A September 25, 1902.  
Q Now was it before or after September 25, 1902 that you saw Rastman Tehomba alive, going to this meeting? A It was about that time.  
Q Did you go to this meeting yourself? A I did not go.  
Q How did you hear of his death as being on the 29th of September, 1902? A I heard of it at the funeral.  
Q Were you at the church when his funeral was preached? A Yes.  
Q And you heard the Choctaw preacher read out September 29, 1902, as the day he died? A Yes.  
Q What was the name of the preacher that preached his funeral? A Ward Cobb.  
Q Is he living? A I recon so, I have not seen him for some time.  
Q Where does he live? A Near this place, (Indicating East of Atoka).  
Q You were not present at the time of his burial, were you? A No, I did not see him buried.  
Q All you know about the death of this man is what you heard at the funeral services? A Yes, that is where I heard it.  
Q Are you related to Rastman Tehomba or his family in any way? A No.

Witness excused.

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Lewis T. Martin, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes as taken in said cause on September 16, 1904.

*Lewis T. Martin*

Sworn to before me this September 22, 1904.

*David Kelly*  
Notary Public.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,  
CHOCTAW LAND OFFICE.

Near Caddo, Indian Territory, December 8, 1904.

In the matter of the enrollment of Eastman Tehomba, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Choctaw Card No. 3870. Testimony taken at the home of Israel Sharkey, near Caddo, Indian Territory.

Louisa Sharkey, Choctaw by blood, Card No. 3864, approved Roll No. 10890, being duly sworn as a witness, testifies as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION through Peter Maytubby, Interpreter:

- Q What is your name? A Louisa Sharkey.  
Q About how old are you? A I was 24 years old yesterday.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caney, I. T.  
Q What is the name of your father? A Eastman Tehomba.  
Q What is the name of your mother? A Louisa Jones.  
Q Are you married? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your husband? A Israel Sharkey.

Mrs. Sharkey, this investigation is brought about by reason of the Commission being in possession of evidence that your father, Eastman Tehomba, died on or about the 8th day of August, 1902, and there has been other evidence furnished the Commission by which it is alleged that he died on the 29th day of September, 1902, and the investigation is for the purpose of reconciling these dates, and to get at the exact date or near the exact date of his death:

- Q How do you know, and can you testify positively on what date your father died? A Some time in the month of September the news came. some little time in September.  
Q You have given testimony before about this, haven't you Mrs. Sharkey? A Yes sir.  
Q From the testimony already in the possession of the Commission it would appear that your father was killed somewhere over in Cedar County at a meeting he attended there, were you present at that meeting? A No.  
Q How did information of your father's death get to you? A There was somebody that had been to that meeting brought the news to me.  
Q When you heard of your father's death did you go and talk to Mr. Maytubby here, about the death of your father? A I have most forgotten, I think I told him about it.  
Q Did this party who told you about your father's death tell you when he was killed? A No.  
Q In an affidavit you have made Mrs. Sharkey, you have said he died on the 29th of September, that is the last part of September, and now you have testified that the news came the first part of September, now can you say with any certainty what time in September it was that you heard of your father's death? A I don't remember the exact time.  
Q Was it in the first part of the month, or the latter part of the month, or the middle of the month? A It was the first part of September.

- Q Have the heirs of Eastman Tehomba a lawyer looking after this matter for them? A I never employed any lawyer.
- Q Do you know whether anyone else has employed a lawyer or not? A I reckon he had employed a lawyer, Wallace Robinson came and told me.
- Q Has anyone paid you any money for your interest in any claim to lands that might come to Eastman Tehomba in allotment? A The attorney has given me money.
- Q What was his name? A Charley McPherrren.
- Q How much money has Charles McPherrren given you up to this time? A Twenty dollars.
- Q Have you signed any paper for Charles McPherrren? A Yes sir.
- Q Do you know what the purport of this paper was? A No, I never knew what was in it.
- Q Have you signed any papers that you gave to Wallace Robinson in which you agreed to sell your right or claim to any part of the land that might be secured to Eastman Tehomba as an allotment? A No sir, never signed no papers.
- Q All the papers you have signed then, have been given to Mr. McPherrren? A Yes sir.
- Q Do you know anything about Wallace Robinson being appointed administrator of the estate of your deceased father? A No.

Witness excused.

Louisa Jones, who is identified as Louisa Frazier, Choctaw by Blood, card No. 3811, approved roll No. 10758, being duly sworn testifies as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION Through Peter Kaytubby, Interpreter:

- Q What is your name? A Louisa Jones.
- Q What is the name of your father? A James Makinley.
- Q What is the name of your mother? A Mary Makinley.
- Q What is your post office address? A Caney, I. T.
- Q Are you related to the witness who has just testified? A Yes, she is my daughter.
- Q What was the name of her father? A Eastman Tehomba.
- Q Is Eastman Tehomba living at this time? A No, he is dead.
- Q When did he die? A I think it was near the middle part of August.
- Q Where did he die? A In Cedar County.
- Q What was the cause of his death? A A man killed him.
- Q Were you his wife at that time? A No sir.
- Q You had separated from him before his death? A Yes, a long time.
- Q Were you present at the time of his death? A No, I was here at my home.
- Q And he was killed in Cedar County? A Yes.
- Q How did you hear of his death?, who informed you of his death? A Lorin Robinson.
- Q How soon after his death was it that Lorin Robinson told you? A I reckon he had been dead about a month.
- Q Do you remember what month it was when Lorin Robinson told you of his death? A It was September.
- Q And he had been dead then about a month? A Yes.
- Q What year was that, Mrs. Jones? A I don't know.
- Q About how many years ago do you think it was? A About two years ago.



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Q Do you remember when they voted on the treaty under which the lands are being allotted, do you remember what month that was, about two years ago? A I don't remember the date.

Witness excused.

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Lewis T. Martin, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states, that the above and foregoing is a full, true, and correct transcript of his stenographic notes as taken in said cause at the home of Israel Sharkey, near Caddo, Indian Territory, on December 9, 1904.

*Lewis T. Martin*

Sworn to before me this January 12, 1905.

*W. O. Angelb.*

Notary Public.

7-3870.

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Caney, Indian Territory, February 23, 1905.

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In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Eastman Tehomba as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

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Israel Sharkey, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

Through Robert Anderson, Sworn Interpreter.

- Q What is your name? A Israel Sharkey.  
Q How old are you? A Fifty-six years old.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caney, Indian Territory.  
Q What is your father's name? A Sharkey.  
Q What is your mother's name? A First time Lottie Jackson, and then Lottie Sharkey.  
Q What is your wife's name? A Louisa Sharkey.  
Q What is her father's name? A Eastman Tehomba.  
Q Is Eastman Tehomba living? A No, sir; he is dead.  
Q When did he die? A He died in 1902.  
Q What month and day did he die? A He says someone else told him that he died in September.  
Q What day? A The twenty-ninth day.  
Q Who told you that? A Wallace Robinson.  
Q Is he a Choctaw citizen? A Yes, sir.  
Q Did you appear at the Choctaw Land Office on May 5, 1904, and testify in this case? A Yes, sir.  
Q How did you come to appear at the land office at that time?  
A He says I go from here and sit on the train. Wallace Robinson sent after me for a witness.  
Q And Wallace Robinson told you what to testify? A Yes, sir. He was living here at that time and when he was ready to go he got me to go up with him.  
Q Did he tell you at that time the date on which Eastman Tehomba died? A Yes, sir.  
Q And told you, did he, that when you were asked the question at the Land Office to say that he died on September 29, 1902, is that correct? A Yes, that is correct. He says I think that is about the time it was.  
Q Until Wallace Robinson told you about the death of Eastman Tehomba, and told you what to testify in regard thereto, did you know the date of his death? A No, sir; did not know. Just what Robinson told him that is all.  
Q And you testified then that Eastman Tehomba died on September 29, 1902, simply because Wallace Robinson told you to, did you?  
A Yes, sir.  
Q And as a matter of fact you did not know anything about the date of his death. A No, sir; I did not know a thing about it.

Eastman Tehomba--2.

- Q Did Wallace Robinson pay you anything to give that testimony?  
A No, sir; never paid him at all.
- Q Where did Eastman Tehomba die? A Cedar County.
- Q At whose house? A I don't know whose house he died at.
- Q Did he die in the house or out of doors someplace? A He says died out in the woods. Somebody killed him.
- Q Near what town was it? A Close to Doaksville. I made a mistake. He died in Towson county and was buried in Cedar County.
- Q Do you know anything at all about his death personally? A I know he is dead, but he says I could not say anything besides that. Says somebody killed him--sort of a crazy fellow.
- Q On whose place did they bury Eastman Tehomba? A Louis Houston's place.
- Q On what day did they bury him? A Don't know about that.
- Q Was it the next day after he died? A Yes, sir; second day.
- Q Were you out there when he died? A No, sir.
- Q What was Eastman Tehomba doing out there at Louis Houston's place? A Says some-in-lay lived down there that is why he was down there.
- Q Did he just go down there for a visit? A Yes, sir.
- Q Who went with him? A Is just went by himself.
- Q Were you over there? A No, sir.
- Q Was any body present at the time of his death? A Yes, sir.
- Q Who was present? A Louis Houston and Robert Frazier. Robert Frazier made the coffin I think.
- Q Did they see him killed out in the woods? A No, sir; did not see him.
- Q What is Robert Frazier's post office address? A Old Spencer, Indian Territory.
- Q Were you out there at the time of his burial? A I was not there at the time, but I went up there after he was buried.
- Q Was your wife out there at the time of his death? A No, sir; she was not out there. After that I and my wife went out there.
- Q You and your wife were both here at your home near Caney at the time of his death, were you? A Yes, we were here at Caney.
- Q Did you help look for Eastman Tehomba's body? A No, sir; it was after he was buried when I got there.
- Q Is Louis Houston living? A I don't know.
- Q If living, what is his post office address? A Old Spencer, Indian Territory.
- Q Israel, what made you testify as to that date when you did not know anything about it? A Just what he says is why I came it.
- Q Just because he told you so? A Yes, sir. He never paid any attention to it before that time came up, but Robinson worked it up.
- Q And Robinson told you what to swear to when you went up? A Yes, sir. He and Charles McPherrren.
- Q Did Wallace Robinson and Charles A. McPherrren come to you and get you to go up there and swear to it? A Yes, sir.
- Q What did they say when they came to you and asked you to do it?  
A Robinson and McPherrren came over to my house and told my wife, says lawyer wanted to take up that case. Told my wife I will work that claim up for you if you are willing to, and my wife she turn him over to me and said, If you can do that you go ahead with him and make a trade with the lawyer.
- Q When was this that McPherrren and Robinson came to you? A Says he has pretty near forgotten what day it was. It was 1903.
- Q At the time Wallace Robinson and Charles A. McPherrren came to you and your wife about this matter, you had not made any proof of the death of Eastman Tehomba to the Commission had you? A No, sir; never made any death proof.

Eastman Tehomba--3.

- Q And up to that time you had understood, had you, that Eastman Tehomba would get no allotment? A Yes, sir; I thought he would not get an allotment. We never thought about such a thing as that.
- Q Did Robinson and McPherrren tell you at that time that if you could get witnesses to swear that Eastman Tehomba died September 29, 1902, you could get an allotment for him? A Yes, sir.
- Q What kind of a trade did you make with McPherrren at that time? A We allowed him half the allotment. That is what McPherrren wanted.
- Q Did you agree to give him half the allotment if he got Eastman Tehomba's name on the roll? A I did not like to give him half the allotment for my part, but his own daughter Louisa was willing to give it to him. I was not satisfied myself, but my wife was satisfied and that satisfied me too, and we agreed to do it.
- Q Did McPherrren pay either of you any money at that time? A Just gave us thirty dollars.
- Q What did he say when he gave you that money? A I don't know anything about it because I have not got anything to do with it.
- Q Did he say for what purpose he gave you that money? A I don't know what trade my wife made because I have not got anything to do with it and never asked such a thing as that.
- Q Did he give the money to you or to your wife? A Gave it to my wife. I did not get narry cent from her.
- Q But they told you, did they, that it would be necessary for you all to swear that Eastman Tehomba died on September 29, 1902? A Yes, sir. He said you just swear that. I don't know anything about it for my part of it.
- Q But you agreed to swear as he told you? A Yes, sir. He says the way they told me so that I would swear that.
- Q What other witnesses did McPherrren and Robinson get to testify as to the date of Eastman Tehomba's death? A Austin Pickens, Joseph Wright, Silas Lewis, Marcus Washington.
- Q Were those witnesses present when you made this agreement with McPherrren? A No, sir.
- Q Did McPherrren pay them some money also to testify as to that? A He says never paid them anything--got to go through a lot of trouble before we get it, trouble with it on account of his not paying anything.
- Q Did he tell them at that time that if the deal went through all right and they got Eastman Tehomba enrolled that he would pay them something? A Yes, sir.
- Q What did he agree to pay them, how much? A He never told me that.
- Q Did he pay the expenses of all these witnesses up to Atoka when they testified there? A Yes, sir; paid expenses.
- Q McPherrren did? A Yes, sir.
- Q Israel, do you remember the day when they voted on the ratification of this last agreement? A No, sir. All I know they had big election over there but I never come to a vote at all.
- Q You remember alright, do you, that they had that election? A Yes sir; I remember that.
- Q How long before that election did Eastman Tehomba die? A He died after the election. Don't know just exactly on account of his done gone before that time had come.
- Q Do any of those other witnesses whom you have named know of the death of Eastman Tehomba? A I don't know. Says he don't know; says he don't want to swear no lies.
- Q Did Wallace Robinson also tell them what to say when they testified up at Atoka? A I don't know anything about that; they had all gone before I did.

Eastman Tehomba--4.

- Q But wasn't that the arrangements that you had made with McPherrren and Robinson? A Yes, sir.
- Q That they were to tell these other witnesses what to testify so that your testimony would all be the same, is that right? A Yes, sir; I think so. I don't think I am the only one they told to swear that. I guess they told all of them the same way.
- Q That was McPherrren that told you was it, and they used Wallace Robinson as an interpreter? A Wallace was the interpreter.
- Q Did Wallace Robinson work for McPherrren? A Yes, sir.
- Q As his interpreter? A Yes, sir.
- Q And you understood at the time that it was Charles E. McPherrren who was making this arrangement with you, and this agreement about Eastman Tehomba's death? A Yes, sir; he told me about it.
- Q Isael, Peter Maytubbee and Henry Byington made affidavit that Eastman Tehomba died August 3, 1902, is that the correct date of his death? A I don't know.
- Q That was over a month before the treaty was ratified; isn't it a fact that Eastman Tehomba died in August before the treaty was ratified? A No, sir; I don't know. No body ever told me anything about it and on account of that I could not say what day he died, what month.
- Q Isn't it a fact, Isael, that August 3, 1902, is the correct date. A Maybe so, I don't know a thing about it. I heard of that proof made by Henry Byington and I said to myself, if that is the case we had better just let it go, but lawyer McPherrren go ahead and made affidavit on top of that.
- Q At the time McPherrren made out these affidavits you knew they were wrong did you? A Yes, I did not think--you, sir; I knew that thing was wrong when he did it. I just stood around and laughed at him every once in a while.
- Q But McPherrren went ahead anyway and made out the proof and finally got your wife and you to consent to it, did he? A Yes.
- Q And you knew, and your wife knew, and McPherrren knew at that time that Eastman Tehomba died in August, 1902, didn't you? A We don't know a thing about what day he died. He says on account we heard that this proof was already made to the Commission I says we will lay it aside, our part of it, and not be bothered with it any more, but lawyer McPherrren worked it up before we knew anything about it.
- Q And when he came to you and gave your wife that money then you and all these other witnesses agreed to go ahead and make the proof on September 29, 1902, did you? A Yes, that is what he told them to do.
- Q And until he told you and the other witnesses what day to swear to you did not know on what day he died, did you? A No, sir; we did not.
- Q As a matter of fact, Isael, you and the other witnesses did not know at that time whether Eastman Tehomba died before or after the treaty was ratified, did you? A No, sir; none of them knew anything about it what day he died.
- Q McPherrren just simply fixed on that date and told them all to swear to it and they all did just as he told them, is that right? A Yes, sir; that is what he told us to do.
- Q And agreed to pay them all something provided the thing went through alright? A He says he just gave them \$1.50 around, all the witnesses, at that time, and agreed to give them five dollars a piece more if the case went through alright.
- Q And in return for this money all the witnesses agreed to testify that Eastman Tehomba died on September 29, 1902? A Yes, that is correct.



Eastman Tehomba 5.

- Q Is there anything else in regard to the transaction, Israel, that has not been brought out, anything else that you can tell about it? A No, sir.
- Q You are satisfied, are you, that McPherrren didn't know anything about the date of Eastman Tehomba's death? A Yes, sir; I know he did not know a thing about it.
- Q He simply got you and the other witnesses to testify as you did so that he could get this claim through? A Says that is the way it looked when I studied about it after that.
- Q If you had it to do over again you would not testify that way would you. A I wouldn't testify to that if I had it to do over again. Says I don't want it at all, my part of it, on account I found out it was not right.
- Q And it is your desire now to correct your testimony as given on May 3, 1904, is it? A Says could not correct that because McPherrren told me to swear that and I did and on account of that I don't want to correct it.
- Q But you don't know anything about it, it is just simply what he told you, and you could not swear to anything that he told you could you? A Says he could not swear it himself, but swore it because he told me.
- Q You swore it then because he told you the claim would go through and because he told you to? A Yes, that is it.
- Q And if he had not paid you to do it, you and the other witnesses, you would never have sworn that he died on September 29, 1902, would you? A No, sir; we would not because we did not know a thing about it. It was just because he paid us that we swore it. That is the case of it and I cannot tell any more than that.
- Q Did you and the other witnesses think at the time that you swore this way that you were committing any crime? A No, sir.
- Q McPherrren told you that was alright and you believed him did you? A Yes, sir; that is what he told us.
- Q You thought that McPherrren was a man whom you could put trust in and that you could rely on what he said? A Yes, sir; on account of his being a lawyer we just depended upon him.
- Statement by witness: I knew that McPherrren told me to swear that, and I knew at that time that I was going to swear a lie, but I sat and studied about it and then I swore it anyway because he told me to and paid me for it.

Witness excused.

Robert E. Grunert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that he reported all the proceedings had in the above entitled case at Caney, Indian Territory, on the 23rd day of February, 1905, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes.

*Robert E. Grunert*  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1905.

*Nert Franklue*  
Notary Public.

My Commission expires January 3, 1909.

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, Indian Territory, February 24, 1905.

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In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Eastman Tehomba as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

--oOo--

Austin Pickens, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

Through Robert Anderson, sworn interpreter.

- Q What is your name? A Austin Pickens.  
Q How old are you? A About fifty I believe.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caney, Indian Territory.  
Q Are you a full blood Choctaw? A Yes.  
Q What is your father's name? A Harris Pickens.  
Q What is your mother's name? A Bicey Pickens.  
  
Q Were you acquainted with Eastman Tehomba during his lifetime? A Yes, sir; I was acquainted with him.  
Q Do you know when Eastman Tehomba died? A No, sir; I don't know when he died.  
Q Did you appear before the Commission at the land office here on September 16, 1904, and testify in this case? A Yes, sir.  
Q You testified at that time that Eastman Tehomba died on the 27th or 28th of September, 1902, did you in fact know anything as to the date of his death when you so testified? A No, sir; some of them said just about that time, and so I just got it down that way.  
Q Who was it told you that he died about that time? A All I knew at that time was that Charley McPharren said he died somewhere along there.  
Q And you in fact did not know when he died? A No, sir; I don't know what day he died, nor what month.  
Q You simply testified that he died on September 27 or 28th because Charles E. McPharren told you to do it, did you? A I think just about that time my own self and he told me about it. He said just about that time and so I swore that.  
Q Who first asked you to appear before the Commission and testify in this case? A Wallace Robinson.  
Q Was Wallace Robinson at that time in the employ of Charles E. McPharren? A Yes, sir; I guess so.  
Q Was McPharren present at the time when Wallace Robinson spoke to you about this matter? A Yes, sir; he was there.  
Q And Wallace Robinson simply acted as interpreter for McPharren? A Yes, sir.  
Q Did Wallace Robinson at that time offer you and the other witnesses some money to testify to this state of facts? A Yes, sir; when we testified and got everything through alright he would pay us. He just paid us one dollar at that time.  
Q He gave you one dollar at the time this agreement was made and promised to give you some more in case everything went through.



Eastman Tehomba 2.

- alright, did he? A Yes, sir.
- Q How much did he agree to pay you if the case went through alright and the heirs of Eastman Tehomba secured an allotment? A Each one of us was to get ten dollars apiece.
- Q What other of the witnesses were present at the time this agreement was made? A Joe Wright, Marcus Washington, Silas Lewis.
- Q Just those three you have named? A Yes, we were altogether, three of us.
- Q Did Charles E. McPherrren also pay them some money at that time? A Yes, sir; he gave us a little bit all the way around.
- Q How much? A I don't know how much the rest got, they can tell themselves about that.
- Q Since that time has Charles E. McPherrren ever paid you or any of the other witnesses any money in accordance with this agreement? A After that he gave me two dollars and a half. I don't know how about the rest of them.
- Q At the time you and these other witnesses testified in regard to the death of Eastman Tehomba did any of you have any definite knowledge as to the date of his death? A I don't know what time he died nor nothing about it. I don't know how about the rest of the witnesses.
- Q Then all this testimony you gave before the Commission at Atoka on September 16, 1904, was given in accordance with the instructions given you by Charles E. McPherrren, and you in fact had no definite knowledge of the facts you testified to, is that correct? A Says that is all I know. He just came up there and told me to come up there and testify in Eastman Tehomba case, and all I know is that he was dead.
- Q Who was it told you that Eastman Tehomba died on September 27 or 28, 1902? A All I know is that Wallace Robinson told me to come down here and testify, and I know he died in 1902 but I don't know what day or what month he died when I come here. McPherrren says he thinks just about September 27 or 28, I guess, says just about that time. I don't know which one told me-- Wallace Robinson or McPherrren told me that.
- Q Then you testified that it was September 27 or 28 simply because they told you to do so, is that right? A Yes, that is correct.
- Q The only knowledge you had as definite information was that Eastman Tehomba died in 1902, and you did not know the day or the month? A That is a fact, I could not say what day or month he died.
- Q Did you understand at this time that it was Charles E. McPherrren who was backing up this agreement, and that he was the one who was to pay you for your testimony? A Wallace was the one who told me about it and McPherrren was the one who backed him up and was to pay me.

Witness excused.

Joseph Wright, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

Through Robert Andersen, sworn interpreter.

Q What is your name? A Joseph Wright.

Eastman Tehomba 3.

- Q How old are you? A Twenty-five.
- Q What is your post office address? A Caney, Indian Territory.
- Q Did you know Eastman Tehomba during his lifetime? A Yes, sir.
- Q When did he die? A I don't know.
- Q You don't know anything about the date of his death do you?
- A I don't know anything about it.
- Q Do you know the year? A I don't know the year he died in.
- Q Do you know what month it was? A Says I just heard somebody talking with one another that he died in August.
- Q You don't know anything personally of his death? A I don't know certain what day he died.
- Q Did you appear before the Commission at Atoka on September 16, 1904, and testify in this case? A Yes, sir.
- Q Did you state at that time the date of the death of Eastman Tehomba? A Somebody posted me up and said what day it was.
- Q Who was it that posted you up? A Charley McPherrren. I was down at Caddo and Wallace Robinson told me to go down to McPherrren's office. As soon as I go in there he asked me can I come up here to testify as to Tehomba's death. I says I could not do that, and after that he sent after me again. Tells me the same words again and I told him I could not say, and he sent after me the fourth time and he told me, says if I post you up would you testify. Then I said I guess so.
- Q Did he pay you anything for giving this testimony when he posted you up. A Said if that thing goes through alright I will give you ten dollars.
- Q Did he pay you anything at that time at all? A Never gave me anything.
- Q After you appeared before the Commission and testified on September 16, 1904, in this case did he then pay you any money for so testifying? A Says just paid me one dollar logging money.
- Q Is that all? A After that when I was at Caddo he paid me two dollars and a half more. Then he told me that if it never went through I was to give him that two dollars and a half back some of these days when I got ready, but said if that thing went through that two dollars and a half would be alright.
- Q You really believe th do you that Eastman Tehomba died in August, 1902? A That is what I think.
- Q And you testified as you did on September 16, 1904, simply because McPherrren agreed to pay you some money for your testimony and because he posted you up so that you could do it, is that right? A Says that is correct, on account of his posting me up, and on account of his promising to pay me money.

Witness excused.

Robert E. Grunert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that he reported all the proceedings had in the above entitled case at Atoka, Indian Territory on the 24th day of February, 1905, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes.

*Robert E. Grunert*  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1905.

*Wirt Franklin*  
My commission expires January 3, 1906.

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, Indian Territory, February 27, 1905.

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In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Eastman Tehomba as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

--oOo--

Marcus Washington, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

Through Robert Anderson, sworn interpreter.

- Q What is your name? A Marcus Washington.
- Q How old are you? A Twenty-five.
- Q What is your post office address? A Caney, Indian Territory.
- Q What is your father's name? A Ben Washington.
- Q What is the name of your mother? A Don't know.
- Q Did you appear before the Commission at Atoka, Indian Territory, on September 16, 1904, and testify as to the death of Eastman Tehomba? A Yes, sir.
- Q When did Eastman Tehomba die? A I don't know what day he died. I never seen him when he was dead. I just heard it was September 29, 1902.
- Q Who told you that it was September 29, 1902? A Austin Pickens.
- Q You don't know then anything personally as to the death of Eastman Tehomba? A I never seen him when he was dead and could not say what day he died.
- Q Do you know what month he died? A No, sir; I don't know that.
- Q How did you happen to appear before the Commission on September 16, 1904, and testify that Eastman Tehomba died on September 29, 1902? A All I know Wallace Robinson he came after me and wanted me to testify before the Commission, I said to myself I don't know a thing about it but I will go there and testify.
- Q Were you present at the funeral of Eastman Tehomba? A I was not present when he was buried, but I heard the funeral preached afterwards.
- Q Was anybody with Wallace Robinson when he asked you to testify in this case? A No body was with him.
- Q What made you agree to testify as to the date of the death of Eastman Tehomba when, as you just stated, you had no knowledge as to the date of his death? A All I know I testified before the Commission; I was at the funeral and I heard the preacher say he died that month.
- Q Wasn't there a man with Wallace Robinson at the time he wanted you to testify? A Just by himself.
- Q Did Wallace Robinson offer to pay you anything for the testimony that you were to give? A Said if we come up here and testified and everything went through alright he would give us ten dollars a piece.

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- Q Who did you understand was to give you that ten dollars? A I guess he was to pay it himself. He never said who was to pay it.
- Q Did you understand that that money was to be paid you in consideration of the fact that you were to testify untruthfully as to the date of the death of Eastman Tehomba? A All I know he used to live with me and went off and died; I know that he died.
- Q Did you understand that that money was to be paid you in consideration of the fact that you were to testify untruthfully as to the date of the death of Eastman Tehomba? A I guess that is what it was, but I never got any money.
- Q Did Wallace Robinson or any one else pay you any money at that time? A Sharkey got an attorney by the name of McPherron and the lawyer turned right around and borrowed money from Sharkey and paid the witnesses \$1.25 a piece.
- Q What was the full name of this lawyer? A Charley McPherron.
- Q What is the lawyer's post office address? A Caddo, Indian Territory.
- Q He lives in Caddo? A Yes, sir.
- Q Did you understand at that time, or were you made to believe since by the talk of the witnesses and other circumstances, that Eastman Tehomba was not entitled to be enrolled, but that McPherron by means of paying these witnesses money for their perjured testimony would get him enrolled so that his family could have the benefit of the tribal property to which he was entitled had he lived? A Says and I know just came after me for a witness in Tehomba case, and Wallace come on up there and told me, says I want you to go up to Atoka and be witness, and we will pay you for the trouble which you have done and I just come with him? I don't know what day he died or nothing about it. Only I heard this Tehomba died September 29, I believe it was.
- Q Who told you that? Did Wallace Robinson tell you that? A Austin Pickens.
- Q Do you know anything more than what you have already told about these witnesses and yourself being paid for their testimony by Charles W. McPherron and Wallace Robinson? A Says I just testified what I heard the other time, this time the same way. I don't know what the rest of them did at all.
- Q Did McPherron or any body else pay you any money after the testimony was taken? A One time I asked him for it and he was to agree to pay. I went to Robinson and asked him for it and he said Charley McPherron was to pay it. I went to McPherron to get him to pay it, and McPherron said you go to Israel Sharkey, he is the one to pay it. I never did go to Israel Sharkey.
- Q Did you ever get any money? A I just got \$1.25 and that was at the start.

Witness excused.

Robert E. Grunert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that he reported all the proceedings had in the above entitled case at Atoka, Indian Territory, on the 27th day of February, 1905, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1905.

*Robert E. Grunert*  
*Wirt Franklin*  
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
Atoka, Indian Territory, March 1, 1905.

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In the matter of the application for the enrollment  
of Eastman Tehomba as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

--Joo--

Silas Lewis, being duly sworn, testified as follows.

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

Through Robert Anderson, sworn interpreter.

- Q What is your name? A Silas Lewis.  
Q How old are you? A Twenty-nine.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caney, Indian Territory.  
Q Are you a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir; full blood Choctaw.  
Q What is your father's name? A Absalom Lewis.  
Q What is your mother's name? A Nancy Lewis.  
Q Were you acquainted with a Choctaw Indian by the name of Eastman Tehomba? A Yes, sir.  
Q Did you appear before the Commission at Atoka on September 16, 1904, and testify relative to the date of the death of Eastman Tehomba? A Yes, sir.  
Q How did you come to appear before the Commission at that time for the purpose of giving this testimony? A I was going to testify in the Eastman Tehomba case.  
Q How did you know the Commission desired your testimony in that case? A I just knew of his death and that's what I testified.  
Q But how did you know that your testimony was wanted by the Commission, how did you happen to come to Atoka to give it, who told you to come? A Wallace Robinson got me to come over here and testify in that case.  
Q Was there any body with Wallace Robinson at that time? A Yes, sir; Charley McPherran was with him when he come after me.  
Q What did they say when they told you they wanted you to testify in this case? A When Robinson asked me I want you to testify before the Commission in Tehomba's death, and I says I don't know a thing about it and I don't know what year and what month he died and I don't care much about testifying. Well he says I will give you the month and date he died and I want you to testify as to that.  
Q What month and day did he tell you to testify to when you appeared before the Commission.  
Q He said I want you to say he died September 28, 1902, that will be alright. He says you testify that and it will be alright.  
Q Did you understand at that time that it was Wallace Robinson



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who was making this proposition to you or was it Charley McPherran who was making it through Wallace Robinson as interpreter? A Wallace was the one who told me as interpreter for Charley McPherran.

Q Did you agree at the time that proposition was made to testify as they directed you to do? A Yes, sir. They wanted me to say that and I agreed to do it.

Q Did they offer you any money or other consideration for your testimony? A He came over there after me for a witness and he agreed to pay us when Tehomba's case went through alright he was to pay a l of us witnesses. After I come to Atoka and we testify I says he ought to give something or other on account of giving us trouble, and after a while he gave us \$1.25 a piece.

Q Did he give you \$1.25 a piece at the time ~~proposition was made~~ he made this proposition or was it after the testimony was given? A After we had come testified he gave us \$1.25 a piece.

Q Did he pay you anything at the time he made the proposition?

A No, sir; never paid me anything. He agreed to give us \$10. a piece as soon as we come here to testify, but he never did it, and then we got after him about it and then he gave \$1.25 a piece. He says as soon as he gets to Caddo he will get Wallace to come round and look up all the witnesses. He says he will pay us when we come to Caddo the next time. Some of them went down there and got \$2.50 out of it. I went down there. He gave me \$1.50 more.

Q Was that all the money that he ever paid you for this testimony?

A That is all.

Q At the time you gave this testimony did you have any definite idea as to the date of Eastman Tehomba's death, or was it simply that you testified in consideration of the money to be paid you? A Yes, that is what he got me for, so that I would testify, and I did not know anything as to the date of the death of Eastman Tehomba. I knew he was dead but did not know what day or what month he died.

Q There is on file with the Commission an affidavit of Peter Maytubbe and also one by Henry Byington to the effect that Eastman Tehomba died on the 8th day of August, 1902, there is also on file the affidavit of Louisa Sharkey and Annis Tehomba stating that Eastman Tehomba died on the 29th day of September, 1902. What is your opinion as to which one of those two dates, if either of them, is correct? A Annis Tehomba was over there where they buried him, if he stated it, what date he stated it ~~might~~ might be correct.

Q From what you know yourself personally about the death of Eastman Tehomba do you think he died on the 8th day of August or September 29, 1902? A I don't know whether either one of them is correct. All I know is that he is dead? A I don't know what date he died.

Q However, when you testified before the Commission on September 16, 1904, that Eastman Tehomba died September 29, 1902, you were aware at that time that you were swearing falsely, were you, for the purpose of receiving the financial reward offered you by Charles L. McPherran? A Yes, sir; that is right. He said as soon as you testify you get your money.

Witness excused.

Robert L. Grunert, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that he reported all the pro-

Eastman Tehomba 3.

ceedings had in the above entitled case at Atoka, Indian Territory, on March 1, 1905, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes.

Robert E. Guinn

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1905.

H. H. H. H.

Notary Public.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
Choctaw Nation, six miles southwest of  
Caney, Indian Territory, March 4, 1905.

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In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Eastman Tehomba as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

--oOo--

Louisa Sharkey, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

EXAMINATION BY THE COMMISSION.

Through Robert Anderson, sworn interpreter.

- Q What is your name? A Louisa Sharkey.  
Q How old are you? A Twenty-four.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caney, Indian Territory.  
Q What is your father's name? A Eastman Tehomba.  
Q What is your mother's name? A Louisa Jones.  
Q Did you appear before the Commission at Atoka, Indian Territory,  
on May 5, 1904, and give your testimony in the matter of the  
death of your father, Eastman Tehomba? A Yes, sir.  
Q Did you also on the 12th day of March, 1904, before C. J. Ralston,  
notary public, make an affidavit to the effect that Eastman Te-  
homba died on the 29th day of September, 1902? A Yes, sir.  
Q How did you come to make said affidavit and give said testimony?  
A Because somebody else wanted to look up the matter, that is  
why I came before the notary public.  
Q Who was it that wanted to look up the matter of your father's  
death? A Milton Wright.  
Q Was there anybody with him at that time? A Just by himself.  
Q Was there anybody with Milton Wright at the time he came to see  
you here about this? A No, sir.  
Q What did he say to you at the time he came to see you about your  
father's death? A He came to me and said will you just  
testify and say he died September 29, and so I did it.  
Q And you knew at that time that your father in fact did not die  
on the 29th day of September, 1902? A I did not know what day  
he died, or nothing about it, but he just told me to go ahead  
and testify on that day and so I testified.  
Q That was when you made the affidavit? A Yes, sir.  
Q Did Milton Wright say that he was representing somebody else in  
this deal or was he doing it of his own accord? A Doing it  
for himself.  
Q Where did your father die? A Cedar County.  
Q Were you with him at the time of his death? A No, sir.  
Q Was your husband present at the time of his death? A No, sir.  
Q Where were you at that time, you and your husband Israel Sharkey?  
A This house right there (Pointing to a house about one hundred  
yards distant).

- Q And all you know of your father's death is that you heard that he was dead? A Yes, sir.
- Q Who told you that he was dead? A Toring Robinson.
- Q Did he tell you when he died? A No, sir.
- Q At what time was it that he told you that he died, what date?
- A He told me that he died in August.
- Q In August of what year? A 1902.
- Q Then, at the time you made this affidavit before C. J. Balston that your father Eastman Tehomba died on September 28, 1902, you were perfectly well aware that he in fact died in August preceding, August, 1902, were you? A I knew he died in August, but they come to me twice--Milton Wright came to me twice--and said if you will just tell that date it will put that thing through. So I did it.
- Q Did Milton Wright pay you anything for making this affidavit?
- A No, sir.
- Q Did he agree to pay you anything in case it went through alright?
- A Yes, sir; when it went through.
- Q What was the agreement made between you and him in regard to the matter? A He says how much will you give me if I put that thing through and I said I don't know about that, how much would you charge.
- Q Then what did he say? A He never gave me any answer when I asked him how much he would charge to put it through.
- Q However, at the time you made that affidavit you knew that you were swearing falsely, did you? A Yes, sir.
- Statement under oath by Israel Sharkey; husband of the witness: He came to us the second time, and we did not know how to go ahead and finally he says well, when that thing gets through alright you give me for my trouble whatever you think best.
- Q Did you make any agreement as to how much Milton Wright was to receive, how much land or money? A No, sir; never did say.

Louisa Sharkey continued:

- Q Where does Milton Wright live, what is his post office address?
- A He lives on this side the meeting house about two miles from Caney.
- Q His post office address then is Caney, Indian Territory? A Cad-do, I think.
- Q How did you come to appear before the Commission at Atoka, Indian Territory, on May 5, 1904, and give your personal testimony in the matter of the death of your father Eastman Tehomba, who brought you there? A Wallace Robinson was with me, that is how I come to go to Atoka.
- Q Was anybody with Wallace Robinson when he came to see you about this matter? A Come by himself.
- Q What did he say to you in regard to the matter? A Said he wanted to try over that matter again; said a lawyer wanted to take hold of it and put it through.
- Q Did he give you the lawyer's name? A Yes, sir; Charley McPherson, of Cadno.
- Q What agreement did you make with Wallace Robinson in regard to the matter. A Wallace Robinson came to me and said a lawyer wanted to get hold of it and wanted to put it through. I said no I would not do that on account of the first affidavit was not good and I did not want to be bothered with it any more. But he told me the lawyer could put it through. Sharkey was not at home and on account of that I would not say anything to him until Sharkey come home, and when Sharkey come home I told him about it and Sharkey said if the lawyer can put it through go

ahead and make a deal with him.

- Q What lawyer was it that Wallace Robinson referred to at ~~that~~ this time? A Charley McPherrren.
- Q Was Charley McPherrren present at that time? A No, sir; Wallace Robinson was by himself.
- Q Did you at that time make an agreement with Wallace Robinson in regard to the matter? A No, sir; did not make any agreement at all at that time.
- Q Did he come to you again in regard to the matter? A No, he never came to me any more.
- Q Then Charley McPherrren was not with Wallace Robinson at any time when you were talking this matter over? A No, sir.
- Q Did Wallace Robinson pay you any money for this testimony? A Never did pay me anything for it.
- Q Did he give you any money at that time for any other reason? A Wallace never paid me any money, but Charley McPherrren paid me some money.
- Q When was it that Charley McPherrren paid you this money? A I went to Caddo and got the money up there.
- Q Did he send for you to come to Caddo? A Yes, sir.
- Q And while there you made an agreement with Charley McPherrren in regard to testifying as you did, is that so? A Yes, sir.
- Q What kind of an agreement did you make with Charley McPherrren at that time? A I never made an agreement with Charley McPherrren myself. All I know I testified. It might be that Wallace Robinson would know what sort of an agreement was made.
- Q Who made the agreement for you, did your husband Israel Sharkey do it for you? A He did not make any agreement but he consented to give me money on account of letting this thing through?
- Q How much money did he give you at that time? A Gave me \$5.00 in cash sometimes, and sometimes \$2.00, and sometimes \$5.00 in the store.
- Q How much money did he give you in all? A All of it was about \$10.00.
- Q What did he say to you in regard to this matter at that time in Caddo, when he first gave you some money? A He never said anything.
- Q Did you know why he was giving you the money? A They were going to put ~~that~~ the thing through and take that land I guess, and that is the reason they consented to give me the money. That is the way I looked at it.
- Q Were they to receive the full allotment of your father in case they got it through alright, or only a part of the allotment? A Were going to receive the whole allotment.
- Q And how much money was he going to pay you for the allotment after the claim was got in through in good order? A \$500.00.
- Q And this money that he paid you in Caddo and in the store and at different times were simply payments on that \$500.00 were they? A Yes, sir; I guess so.
- Q That is the way you understood it was it? A Yes, sir.
- Q Was there anything said between you and Charley McPherrren or between you and Wallace Robinson or anyone else in regard to ~~swearing falsely in regard to this matter~~? A Yes, sir.
- Q Who was it spoke of the fact that you were to give false testimony to you? A Wallace Robinson.
- Q In what capacity was he acting at that time, was he acting in his own behalf or as interpreter for Charley E. McPherrren?
- A Wallace Robinson was going to be appointed administrator and McPherrren was going to be the lawyer.
- Q In what capacity was Wallace Robinson acting at that time, did you understand that he was making the deal in regard to the land and in regard to the false swearing or did you understand

Eastman Tehomba 4.

that the manager of the affair and the chief instigator of the matter was Charley E. McPherrren? A Wallace Robinson told me that McPherrren was running the matter.

Q And all money that you received came from Charley E. McPherrren? A Yes, sir.

Q Did you tell Charley E. McPherrren at this time that your father in fact died in August, 1902, and that you could not swear that he died on September 29, 1902, without swearing to a lie? A I never said anything to Charley McPherrren about swearing lies, but I told some of the rest of the witnesses that we were swearing lies.

Q Did Charley E. McPherrren know at that time that your father in fact died in August, 1902? A I guess so.

Q It was understood, wasn't it, among all of you that this was simply a worked up scheme by which you could have your father's name finally enrolled and finally receive an allotment for him, and that in fact your father really was not entitled to an allotment? A Yes, sir.

Q All of you knew at this time that in swearing that Eastman Tehomba died on September 29, 1902, you were swearing falsely and to something that was not true? A Yes, sir.

Q What is Wallace Robinson's post office address? A Casey.

Q How far does he live from Casey? A Two miles.

Q Which direction? A South.

Witness excused.

Robert E. Grunert, stenographer for the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that he reported all the proceedings had in the above entitled case at the above named place on the 4th day of March, 1905, and that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes.

Robert E. Grunert

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of March, 1905.

Myron White  
Notary Public.

7-3870

Roll 3870.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the enrollment of Eastman Tehomba as a  
citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

---000---

It appears from the census card record in this case that  
on August 24, 1899, Eastman Tehomba appeared before the Commission  
and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by blood  
of the Choctaw Nation.

It appearing from the records herein that said Eastman  
Tehomba died prior to September 25, 1902, the said application for  
enrollment of Eastman Tehomba as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw  
Nation, is dismissed without prejudice, in accordance with the  
resolution of the Commission of March 31, 1905, and the Act of Con-  
gress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641).

  
-----  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 16 1905  
-----



# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 24 1899.

Name Barbara Pelonka

Choctaw? yes County ... Year 76 No. 12420

Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page 323

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship ...

Intermarried citizen? ...

Married under what law? ...

License filed this day, ...

Wife's name, ...

Choctaw? ... County ... Year ... No. ...

Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page ...

Citizen by blood? ... Mother's citizenship ...

Intermarried citizen? ...

Married under what law? ...

License filed this day ...

## Names of children:

10	<u>Anna Pelonka</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
12 X	<u>Champion Pelonka</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>76</u>	Page <u>143</u>	No. <u>5973</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>

✓ ...

1710

## Death of Eastman Tehomba.

Peter Maytubby and Henry Byington swear Eastman Tehomba died August 8, 1902, in affidavits forwarded of the death of said Tehomba.

Their personal testimony is not offered.

Louisa Sharkey, daughter of Eastman Tehomba, her husband, Israel Sharkey, testify that they, Eastman Tehomba and another daughter of Tehomba, Annis Dehomba, went over to old Spencer Academy and stopped at Louie Houston's house; that Eastman Tehomba had gone to hunt his horses and also in the woods, September 29, 1902.

Austin Pickens testified that he last saw Tehomba alive on September 26, 1902, as he was returning from Caddo after voting on the treaty; that he attended the funeral and the preacher read the date of his death, which he recalls as the twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth of September.

Joseph Wright testified that he last saw Tehomba alive on September 26, 1902, at Caneys on his way back from Caddo the next day after the election on the supplemental treaty.

Silas Lewis testified that the last day he saw Tehomba alive was about the twenty-sixth or seventh of September, but it was on Thursday; when asked what fixed day he said his wife said that Tehomba was going to a Methodist meeting which began Friday and had started Thursday in order to reach there Friday; that the meeting was held in September and that the last day he saw Tehomba alive was the Thursday after the ratification of the treaty.

Marcus Washington testified that the last time he saw Tehomba alive he passed the house of said Washington going to a meeting about the time of the ratification of the treaty; that he attended his funeral and the date of death was read as September 29, 1902; that the funeral sermon was preached by Ward Cobb.

Our last named witnesses are citizens of the Cherokee Nation and not related to Eastman Tehomba.

The testimony of Ward Cobb and Louie Houston at whose house Tehomba was staying when he died was not introduced.



7-3870

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 21, 1904.

Chas. E. McPherran,  
Attorney at Law,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir :-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 16th inst., enclosing the affidavits of Auston Pickins and Joseph Wright relative to the death of Eastman Tehomba, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and the same have been duly filed with our records in the matter of the application for enrollment of Eastman Tehomba as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 10, 1904.

William H. Angell,  
Chief Clerk Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is inclosed to you herewith a letter directed to David Shelby, instructing him, as early as practicable, to make a thorough investigation as to the facts in the matter of the date of death of Eastman Tehomba, Choctaw Roll Card, Field No. 3870.

You will assign to Mr. Shelby one of the stenographers in the employ of your office for the purpose of accompanying him in making this investigation.

Respectfully,

PCB 1

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 10, 1904.

David Shelby,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There are inclosed to you herewith the papers in reference to Eastman Tehomba, Choctaw Roll Card Field No. 3870, also letter from Peter Haytubby, Caddo, Indian Territory, under date of November 6, 1904, and letter from Chas. McPherrren, Caddo, Indian Territory, under date of October 14, 1904.

It is claimed by Mr. McPherrren and the parties in interest in this matter that Eastman Tehomba died on September 29, 1902, subsequent to the ratification of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats. 641). Peter Haytubby, in his letter of November 6, 1904, insists that the date of the death of Eastman Tehomba on August 8, 1902, as given in his affidavit of November 21, 1902, is correct.

You are directed, as early as practicable after the receipt of this communication, to proceed to the field for the purpose of securing the testimony of Peter Haytubby and Henry Byington as to the date of the death of Eastman Tehomba, and also the testimony of such other persons as may have actual knowledge of the circumstances attending the death of the said Eastman Tehomba. This matter must

David Shelby -2-

of necessity be left in a large degree to your discretion, and you are authorized to take every step necessary to ascertain the exact date of the death of said Eastman Tehomba.

The Chief Clerk of the Choctaw Land Office has been directed to assign to you a stenographer to accompany you in making this investigation. Your actual and necessary expenses incurred will be paid upon presentation of vouchers to Rees Evans, Special Disbursing Agent for Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in accordance with the rules and regulations of March 13, 1900.

Respectfully,

Through

Chairman.

William H. Angell,

Chief Clerk Choctaw Land Office.

PCB 1

COMMISSIONERS  
TAMM HIXBY  
THOMAS H. NEEDLES  
R. BRECKINRIDGE

WM. O. HEALL,  
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

ADDRESS ONLY THE  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

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Respectfully,

FCS 1

Chairman.

IMMEDIATE  
JAMES H. HARRIS  
COMMISSIONER  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

ADDRESS ONLY THE  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 10, 1904.

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You are directed, as early as practicable after the receipt of this communication, to proceed to the field for the purpose of securing the testimony of Peter Maytubby and Henry Byington as to the date of the death of Eastman Tehomba, and also the testimony of ~~such other persons as may have actual knowledge of the circumstances~~ attending the death of the said Eastman Tehomba. This matter must

David Shelby -2-

of necessity be left in a large degree to your discretion, and you are authorized to take every step necessary to ascertain the exact date of the death of said Eastman Tehomba.

The Chief Clerk of the Choctaw Land Office has been directed to assign to you a stenographer to accompany you in making this investigation. Your actual and necessary expenses incurred will be paid upon presentation of vouchers to Rees Evans, Special Disbursing Agent for Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in accordance with the rules and regulations of March 15, 1900.

Respectfully,



Chairman.

Through

William H. Angell,

Chief Clerk Choctaw Land Office.

FCS 1



Choc 3871 Davis Wesley

3871

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) .. Oct. 24 ..... 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? .. 75 .. Mother's citizenship .. 75 ..

## Intermarried citizen? . . .

Married under what law? . . . . .

License filed this day, . . . . .

Wife's name, .. .. .

Choctaw ?.....	County .....	Year .....	No. ....
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Chickasaw ?	County	Year	Page
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Citizen by blood ?..... Mother's citizenship.....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law? ... ..

License filed this day . . . . .

**Names of children:**

County	Year	Page	No.
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County	Year	Page	No.
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County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

County	Year	Page	No.
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County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County	Year	Page	No.
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County Year Page No.

3871

Choc 3872 Joseph L. Hull  
Lena Hull

3872

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record herein is in the matter of the application for the  
enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

JOSEPH L. HULL,

7 - 3872

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, I. T., November 21st, 1902.

Choctaw 3872  
Intermarried

-----oOe-----

In the matter of the application of Joseph L. Hull for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Joseph L. Hull being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Joseph L. Hull.  
Q What is your age? A Forty-six.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caddo.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation?  
A I have been living here about --since '86.  
Q Have you lived here continuously since that time? A Yes sir.  
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.  
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim?  
A Lena B. Hull.  
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Her rights have never been disputed? A No sir.  
Q When were you married to Lena B. Hull? A '92, September 22nd.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Mr. Robinson's, Blue county, Calvin Robinson's.  
Q Since your marriage to your wife have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.  
Q Are you at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you an applicant before this Commission in 1896 for admission to intermarried citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A I think I was; I sent them my marriage license and I suppose it was in 1896; I am not positive; I have a receipt from them.  
Q What action was taken on your case? A Why they just wrote me it was granted.  
Q Was your case ever appealed to the United States Court?  
A No sir.
-

Joseph L. Hull---2

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 21st day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

*Albert G. McMillan*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of January, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*  
Notary Public.

*WesX*

I do hereby certify that this is a true  
Copy of the marriage license of  
J. L. Hull now on record  
in the Circuit Clerk's office of the 3rd  
Judicial Dist Choctaw Nation  
Given under my hand and  
Seal of office This the 3rd day of Dec 1896

P. C. Harris  
Circuit Clerk 3rd  
Judicial Dist  
Choctaw Nation



# Marriage License

The Choctaw Station

County of Blue

To any Judge of  
the County or District Court Regular  
Ordained Minister of the Gospel of the  
Choctaw Nation Greeting

You are hereby Authorized  
to solemnize the rites of matrimony  
Between Mr J. L. Hull and Miss Lena  
Dunson Certifying your action under  
this License

Witness my official  
Signature and Seal of Office  
at my office in Caddo

This the 27 Day of Sept A.D. 1892

M. H. Robinson

County & Probate Clerk

Blue County

I Calvin Robinson hereby Certify That  
on the 27 Day of Sept A.D. 1892 I  
united in marriage Mr J. L. Hull and  
Miss Lena Dunson The parties above  
named witness my hand this  
the 27th Day of Sept A.D. 1892

Calvin Robinson  
Minister of the Gospel  
B. C. C. N.

Recorded in the office of the Circuit  
Clerk and Dist Choctaw Station this the  
21 Day of October A.D. 1892

E. M. Everidge  
Circuit Clerk and  
Judicial Dist  
Choctaw Nation

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Joseph L. Hull as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record in this case that Joseph L. Hull appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, by virtue of his marriage with Lena B. Hull (nee Impson), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 10,909 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 7, 1896, in the case entitled "Joseph L. Hull vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case number 200), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Lena B. Hull (nee Impson), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and on December 2, 1896, the said Joseph L. Hull was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

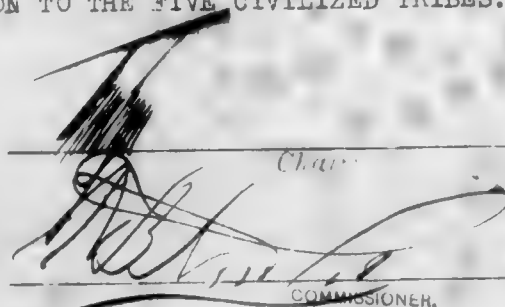
It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 26, 1896, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

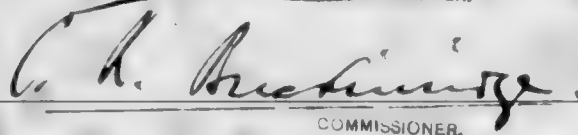
It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Joseph L. Hull should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 26, 1896 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 28 1903

  
COMMISSIONER.

  
COMMISSIONER.

  
COMMISSIONER.

Choctaw-3872

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Joseph L. Hull,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*T. B. Needles.*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. HG. 43/23

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of Joseph L. Hull, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*T. B. Needles.*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Enc. NO. 44/28

## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
 of *Gussie V. Hull*, born on the *9* day of *July*, 1899.  
 Name of father: *J. A. Hull*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Name of mother: *Lena Hull*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Post Office: *Okchito I. T.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

*Antony* District.

I, *Lena Hull*, on oath, state that I am *25* years of age and a  
 citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of *J. A. Hull*, who is a citizen, by *Marriage*, of the  
*Choctaw* Nation; that a *female* child was born to me on the *19<sup>th</sup>* day  
 of *July*, 1899; that said child has been named *Gussie V. Hull*  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of

*August*, 1899.  
*J. O. Hicks*  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

*Antony* District.

I, *Betty Guess*, a *Midwife*, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. *Lena Hull*, wife of *J. A. Hull*  
 on the *19* day of *July*, 1899; that there was born to her on said date *female* child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named *Gussie V. Hull*.

*Betty Guess*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of

*August*, 1899.  
*Chas. M. Thomas*  
 Notary Public.



## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
 of *Vivia B. Hull*, born on the *15<sup>th</sup>* day of *December*, 1896.  
 Name of father: *J. B. Hull*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Name of mother: *Lena Hull*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Post Office: *Bokchito I. K.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
~~INDIAN~~ *Central* TERRITORY,  
 District.

I, *Lena Hull*, on oath, state that I am *25* years of age and a  
 citizen, by *Birth*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of *J. B. Hull*, who is a citizen, by *Marriage*, of the  
*Choctaw* Nation; that a *Female* child was born to me on the *15<sup>th</sup>* day  
 of *Dec.*, 1896; that said child has been named *Vivia B. Hull*,  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *2<sup>nd</sup>* day of *August*, 1899.  
*J. C. Hicks*  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
~~INDIAN~~ *Central* TERRITORY,  
 District.

I, *Malina Treary*, a *Midwife*, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. *Lena Hull*, wife of *J. B. Hull*,  
 on the *15<sup>th</sup>* day of *Dec.*, 1896; that there was born to her on said date a *Female* child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named *Vivia B. Hull*.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *2<sup>nd</sup>* day of *August*, 1899.  
*Malina Treary*  
*J. C. Hicks*  
 Notary Public.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

Aug 21 1899

13 *Donald L. Hull*

Choctaw? *y* County *Blaine* Year *18* No. *14645*

Chickasaw? County *Blaine* Year *18* Page *390*

Citizen by blood? *y* Mother's citizenship *Blaine*

Intermarried citizen? *y*

Married under what law? *Blaine*

License filed this day, *1890*

*x* Wife's name, *Lena B. Hull*

Choctaw? *y* County *Blaine* Year *18* No. *584*

Chickasaw? County *Blaine* Year *18* Page *390*

Citizen by blood? *y* Mother's citizenship *Blaine*

Intermarried citizen? *y*

Married under what law? *Blaine*

License filed this day

Names of children:

<i>6</i>	<i>John L.</i>	County <i>Blaine</i>	Year <i>18</i>	Page <i>103</i>	No. <i>584</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>Lena B.</i>	County <i>Blaine</i>	Year <i>18</i>	Page <i>390</i>	No. <i>584</i>
<i>2</i>	<i>Lena B.</i>	County <i>Blaine</i>	Year <i>18</i>	Page <i>390</i>	No. <i>584</i>
<i>1 mo</i>	<i>Gussie V.</i>	County <i>Blaine</i>	Year <i>18</i>	Page <i>390</i>	No. <i>584</i>
		County <i>Blaine</i>	Year <i>18</i>	Page <i>390</i>	No. <i>584</i>
		County <i>Blaine</i>	Year <i>18</i>	Page <i>390</i>	No. <i>584</i>
		County <i>Blaine</i>	Year <i>18</i>	Page <i>390</i>	No. <i>584</i>
		County <i>Blaine</i>	Year <i>18</i>	Page <i>390</i>	No. <i>584</i>
		County <i>Blaine</i>	Year <i>18</i>	Page <i>390</i>	No. <i>584</i>
		County <i>Blaine</i>	Year <i>18</i>	Page <i>390</i>	No. <i>584</i>

*Donald L. Hull*  
*Lena B. Hull*

*3872*



Choc 3873 MATTIE E. BRYANT

# 2-3 Dismissed Nov 12, 1904

3873

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---

Record in the matter of the applications for the  
enrollment as citizens of blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

Miriam L. Bryant  
Mary R. (Mary Ruth) Bryant.

7-3873.

---

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes

IN RE Application for enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, of Miriam L Bryant, born on the 15th day of March 1902.

Name of father James R. Bryant, a Citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother Mattie E. Bryant a Citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Post Office Caddo I. T.

Affidavit of mother

United States of America  
Indian Territory  
Central District

I Mattie E Bryant, on oath, state that I am 27 years of age and a Citizen, by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of James R Bryant who is a Citizen, by Inter marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 15th day of March 1902 that said child has been name Miriam L Bryant and is now living.

Mattie E Bryant

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 19th day of April 1902

J. H. Rappolee  
Notary Public

Affidavit of Attending Physician

United States of America  
Indian Territory  
Central District

I, H. E. Rappolee, a Physician, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs Mattie E Bryant, wife of James R. Bryant on the 15th day of March 1902 that there was born to her on said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Miriam L Bryant.

H. E. Rappolee

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 19th day of April 1902.

J. H. Rappolee  
Notary Public

## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Mary Ruth Bryant, born on the 13<sup>th</sup> day of December, 1899  
 Name of father: J.R. Bryant, a citizen of the \_\_\_\_\_ Nation.  
 Name of mother: Matthie E. Bryant, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post Office: Caddo & J.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Matthie E. Bryant, on oath, state that I am 25 years of age and a  
 citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of J.R. Bryant who is a citizen, by \_\_\_\_\_, of the  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Nation; that a Female child was born to me on the 13<sup>th</sup> day  
 of December, 1899; that said child has been named Mary Ruth  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15<sup>th</sup> day of December, 1899

A. E. Green  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, G.B. Green, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. M.E. Bryant, wife of J.R. Bryant  
 on the 13 day of Dec, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a Female child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Mary Ruth.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13<sup>th</sup> day of December, 1899

G.B. Green M.D.  
A. E. Green  
 Notary Public.

Caddo & J.

CXX  
A6h

7-3873.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-oOo-

In the matter of the application of Miriam L. Bryant and Mary R. (Mary Ruth) Bryant for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.


-----o-----

The applicants, Miriam L. Bryant and Mary R. (Mary Ruth) Bryant, claim their right to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation through their mother, Mattie E. Bryant, (nee Smith) or Mattie E. Smith.

The right of the 'applicants' mother, Mattie E. Bryant (nee Smith) or Mattie E. Smith, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court of October 20, 1904, in case No. 107 upon the South McAlester Docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the applications of Miriam L. Bryant and Mary R. (Mary Ruth) Bryant, for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

  
Chairman.

NOV 12 1904

COPY.

7-3873

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 12, 1904.

Mattie E. Bryant,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated November 12, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment of your minor children, Miriam L. Bryant and Mary R. (Mary Ruth) Bryant as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3873.

COPY.

7-3873

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 12, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of  
this Commission, dated November 12, 1904, dismissing the applica-  
tion for the enrollment of Miriam L. Bryant and Mary R. (Mary  
Ruth) Bryant, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,  
(SIGNED)

*Samuel D. Doby*  
Chairman.

Incl. 7-3873.



# MEMORANDA.

(Date) *May 5 1899.*

Name .....

Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

*25-* Wife's name, *Anna E. Bryant*

Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day .....

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

*Married May 11 1899*  
*# 71, as Math. E. Smith*  
*19-1-199 me*

*9873*

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Okmulgee, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Mattie E. Bryant as a Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenney she testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A Mattie E. Bryant.

Q How old are you? A Twenty-five.

Q Where have you been living? A I have been living in the Territory.

Q How long? A Five years.

Q Where did you come from? A I come from Arkansas.

Q Have you been living here all the while since that time?

A Yes sir, I have been living here ever since the 1st of January 1894.

Q All the while? A Yes sir.

Q Haven't been anywhere else during that time? A I visited in Arkansas two months. This has always been my home.

Q Did you move here at that time? A Yes sir, my family moved here, - that is, I moved here with my brother.

Q And have lived here all the while since that time?

A Yes sir.

the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes  
Okmulgee, Indian Territory, Oklahoma  
This document is a true and correct copy of the original as  
submitted to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes  
for the purpose of the enrollment of  
my daughter, Mattie E. Bryant.

M. D. McKenney

Colbert, Indian Territory, June 16, 1900.

Mr. J. R. Bryant,

Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of June 13th, inquiring as to the enrollment of your infant child, Mary Ruth Bryant in which you state that you forwarded an application for the enrollment of this child to the Commission some four months ago, and have not heard from it and request to be informed if it is necessary for you to take any further action in the matter of the application for enrollment. You are informed that the child was duly listed for enrollment by this Commission December 19th, 1899, upon the presentation of the proper birth affidavits, and that no further action will be necessary.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

In reply to this letter,  
please refer to 7-D 538

7-3573

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 22, 1902.

James R. Bryant,  
Oadde, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Miriam L. Bryant, infant daughter of James R. and Mattie R. Bryant, born March 15, 1902, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 3874 Wilson Mosely

Granted Dec 31, 1906

3874

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
BOLSHONOR TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrolment as  
a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation..... OF...

DAISY MOSELY.....7-3874.

Memo.-----

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
MUSKOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1906.

-----

In the matter of the alleged application for the enrollment of Daisy Mosely as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DAISY MOSELY, being first duly sworn by W. W. Chappell testified as follows:

(Examination by the Commissioner)

- Q What is your name? A Daisy Mosely.  
Q How old are you? A 28 years old.  
Q What is your post office address? A Boswell.  
Q Have you ever appeared before the Commission, or the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes and made application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A Through mail, I did.  
Q I asked you if you ever appeared? A No sir, this is the first time I ever appeared.

I t does not appear from the records in the possession of this office that any formal application has ever been made for the enrollment of the applicant as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

- Q Have you ever written to the Commission, or to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes relative to your right to enrollment as such citizen? A My husband did for me.  
Q What is the name of your husband? A Wilson Mosely.  
Q Is he a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q When was that letter written? A It was written--I don't remember just the date it was written--it was the last of October? A W  
Q What year? A 1904.  
Q What was your post office? A Boswell.  
Q Whose name was signed to that letter? A His name and mine.  
Q Both? A Yes, he signed my name to it, telling the Commission who was to be enrolled, asked for my enrollment.  
Q In whose name was that letter written? A In his name.  
Q Then the letter was signed by Wilson Mosely? A Yes sir.  
Q Now, what did that letter state? A I don't just exactly remember the exact words.  
Q State the substance of it? A He asked the Commission to allow my enrollment, and gave the time we were married, the date, the year, and everything.  
Q You read the letter, did you? A Yes sir.



Daisy Mosely----2-

- Q Is that the only thing you have ever done looking to your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A Only having papers fixed up and turning them over to attorneys to file with the Commission.
- Q That is the only action you have ever taken with this office yourself? A Yes sir.
- Q And you base your application solely upon that letter written to the Commission in October, 1904? A No sir, I think I have a legal right to it
- Q Answer my question? A Yes sir.
- Q You are a white woman? A Yes sir.
- Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A I have been in the Choctaw Nation 17 years, will be this coming May.
- Q Continuously? A Yes sir.
- Q What is the name of your father? A Sanders.
- Q Full name? A Dan Sanders.
- Q Your mother? A Ella Sanders.
- Q Both white people, citizens of the United States? A Yes.
- Q Either of them living? A No sir. My father is alive, but I do not know where he is.
- Q Where were you living when you married Wilson Mosely? A Living in Gains County.
- Q Choctaw Nation? A Yes.
- Q How long have you lived there? A I have lived there 13 years before I moved to Jackson County, the county I live in now.
- Q When were you married to Wilson Mosely? A December 23, 1901.
- Q Where was Wilson Mosely living at the time you were married? A He was living in Gains County.
- Q What Nation did you live in after you were married? A Choctaw Nation.
- Q All the time up to the present time? A Yes sir.
- Q Have you, in the last ten years, lived in Arkansas? A No.
- Q Not at all? A No.
- Q Or Texas? A I lived in Texas when I was a child, not since. I was raised in the territory.
- Q Have you been married before you married Wilson Mosely? A No sir.
- Q Had he? A Not that I know of, I suppose not.
- Q Have you the evidence of your marriage with you? A Yes.
- Q Let's see it? A I haven't it with me.
- Q I asked you that question? A I misunderstood it.
- Q Where is it? A It was turned over to some attorneys, who had my papers in their possession. I came here expecting to find my papers in the hands of Tidwell, he turned them over to Guy Cobb and he wanted me to sign away my surplus, and I wouldn't do it, and-----
- Q Did your husband receive a reply to the letter he directed to the Commission in October, 1904? A Yes.
- Q What did they state in that letter? A They stated that there wasn't any opening for enrollment, that the rolls was closed.
- Q Have you that letter? A No sir.

Daisy Mosely-----3.

- Q Who married you? A A preacher by the name of Jackson.  
Q Get a license from the United States Court? A No.  
Q Where were you married? A Married in Gains County.  
Q In 1901? A Yes, in 1901.  
Q And didn't get a United States license? A No sir. Married under the Choctaw law.  
Q You don't tell me that in 1901 you were married under Choctaw law? A Indeed I do.  
Q All right, that settles it. What was this preacher's name?  
A Joseph Jackson.  
Q He a white man? A Choctaw.  
Q Choctaw preacher? A Yes.  
Q Do you know whether he was a licensed and ordained minister of the Gospel? A Yes sir.  
Q Are his papers recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Court at South McAlester, Indian Territory? A I suppose so---he is a circuit rider.

Witness excused.

-----  
WILSON MOSELY, being first duly sworn by W. W. Chappell, on the part of the applicant, testified as follows:

(Examination by the Commissioner)

- Q What is your name? A Wilson Mosely  
Q How old are you, Wilson? A I 28 years old.  
Q Your post office is Boswell? A Yes.  
Q Did you write a letter here in October, 1904, about your wife's enrollment? A Yes.  
Q Did you write it yourself? A Yes. I write it myself.  
Q What did you state in that letter? A I wrote was there any show to be enrolled or not.  
Q Did you get an answer to it? A Yes.  
Q What was that reply? A Said roll was closed at the time, that can't be put on roll.  
Q When were you married to Daisy Mosely? A December 23, 1901.  
Q Who married you? A Joseph Jackson.  
Q Choctaw minister? A Yes.  
Q A regular preacher? A Yes.  
Q Is he living at this time? A I haven't seen or heard of him for sometime, I suppose he is, though.  
Q Were there any witnesses present at the time you were married? A Yes.  
Q Who were they? A Two more ministers were with him.  
Q What was their names? A Craigs Durant was one of them.  
Q What was the other one? A I forget the other one?  
Q These the only two witnesses present? A No sir, there was another fellow--there was four.  
Q What was his name? A Johnnie Gray.  
Q Is he living? A I think so.  
Q Whereabouts? A Somewhere in San Bois, or Gains Counties, I don't know exactly where he is living now.

Daisy Mosely--3.

Wilson Mosely, through whom the applicant claims her right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, is identified upon Choctaw Field Card No. 3874, opposite No. 10914, approved by the Secretary of the Interior, February 4, 1903.

There was received by this office on November 8, 1904, a letter dated Cade, Indian Territory, bearing date of November 7, 1904, from Wilson Moseley, wherein he states that he desires to have his wife enrolled. A copy of said letter will be filed with the records in this case.

Kate DeBord, stenographer to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, being first duly affirmed states that on September 7, 1906, she correctly reported all proceedings had in the above entitled cause, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes taken therein.

Kate DeBord

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 8th day of September, 1906.

Wm. W. Chappell

Notary Public.

(COPY-DeB)

Cade,

Ind. Terr.

Nov. 7, 1904.

"to the Commission--

Dear Sir:-

I want my wife put on rolled, the reason why wee have not ben before the Commission before now, because after wee was married we moved from that county, and could not find our minister that married us to get our Certified until now. Wee was married December 23, 1901. Now I got my Certified recoded in the County Clerk Office. My wife name is Daisie Moseley.

I want here from you soon,

Yours Truly,

Wilson Moseley.

---

(Endorsed on back)

INDEXED.

No.	Received.	Answered.
42406	NOV 8 1904	Book. Page.
1904		

Moseley, Wilson

Cade, I. T.

Choctaw Nation,

Nov. 7, 1904.

Wants wife enrolled.

CHOC-CHIC ENROLLMENT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES, MUSKOGEE IND. TER.

In the Matter of the application of  
DASIE MESELY, as Inter-married citizen,  
of the Choctaw Nation.

NOW COMES THE UNDERSIGNED Petitioner and for  
cause of action herein states the following,

My name is Dasie Mesely  
My post office address is Beswell, Ind TER, My age is 28 years, I  
Am a white woman, I was married to a Choctaw Indian by the name  
of Wilson Mesely, his tribal enrollment No being <sup>10914</sup> ~~1111~~ I was mar-  
ried to him on the 23<sup>rd</sup> Day of December 1901 and has contin-  
uously lived with him as his wife and still live with him now as  
his wife, My said husband Wilson Mesely, attempted to make applica-  
tion for me and written to the commission to the five civilized  
tribes and that the reply of the commission was that the rolls  
were closed and the commission was without authority, to receive  
new application, this was sometime in October 1904, And at this  
time the reason why I had filed a motion for a rehearing was  
because I had my case in the hands of lawyers or grafters,  
and they wanted me to sign to them all of my surplus, and I would  
not agree and they withheld my papers until the time has expired  
Mr T W HUNTER made a formal application for me, a few days and  
I have the letter from the commission submitted, If I am allowed  
hearing I will be allowed enrollment, as I am legally entitled, to

now petitioners move for a rehearing

U. S. Registered Mail to go to  
every post office in the world.  
Letters, money orders, parcels, etc.,  
sent by registered mail are insured  
against loss or theft. The receipt  
from the post office is evidence of  
the contents of the mail. Registered  
mail is the only safe way to send  
valuable papers, money, etc.

Letter No. 1111

P. O.

Received for registration 11 - 1906 from

addressed to

1111 class postage prepaid

Postmaster, per

1906

Notary Public Central District

my commission expires, on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of May 1907 Ind ter

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the : MOTION TO REOPEN  
enrollment of DASIE MOSELY as a citizen :  
by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. : AND RECONSIDER.

Comes now Dasie Mosely, by her attorney, Guy P. Cobb, and moves that the above entitled case be reopened, and the decision of the Commissioner be reconsidered, and that she be enrolled as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of Section one of the Act of Congress approved April 26th, 1906, upon the following grounds:

First: Application for enrollment in this case was made prior to December 1st, 1905, and the records in charge of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes show application to have been so made, and the case under consideration is clearly within the provisions of the section above referred to.

Second: That the applicant was married in accordance with the laws and customs of the Choctaw Nation to a recognized citizen of said Nation, and that such marriage was equivalent to her name appearing upon the tribal rolls; that the application in this case was made prior to December 1st, 1905, and was not allowed solely because not made within the time prescribed by law, and that the case now under consideration comes within the final proviso of the section above referred to.

*Guy P. Cobb*

Attorney for applicant.

Choctaw Nation,  
County of Sansbois,  
Indian Territory.

I, Joseph Jackson, a minster of the Gospel do hereby certify that Wilson Mosely and Desie Sanders were married on the 23th day of December A. D. 1901, I did duly solemnize the Rite and the Banns of Matrimony between the parties herein named.

Witness my hand, this 23 th day of December A. D. 1901.

Joseph Jackson,

A Minister of the Gospel.

I, Jackson W. Carnes, Official Interpreter to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath state that the above is a full, true and correct translation from the Choctaw into the English language, of what purports to be the certificate of marriage between Wilson Mosely and Desie Sanders.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of October, 1906.

Jac K. Carnes

M. Martin

Notary Public.



Choctaw Nation  
County of Sansbois  
Indian Territory.

I, Joseph H. Jackson, certify that Wilson Moseley and Davie Slone, were duly married according to the law on the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1901.

(Signed) Joseph H. Jackson  
Minister of the Gospel.

Jackson W. Carnes, being duly sworn, states that as interpreter for the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes he translated from the Choctaw into the English language what purports to be marriage certificate issued by Joseph H. Jackson, Minister of the Gospel, to Wilson Moseley and Davie Slone, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct translation thereof.

Jackson W. Carnes  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this November 2, 1906.

W. W. Martin  
Notary Public.

Memo. 264.  
O.I.J.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----ooOoo-----

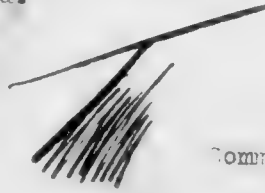
In the matter of the alleged application for the enrollment of Daisy Mosely as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

-----ooOoo-----

It appears from the record herein that on September 7, 1906, Daisy Mosely appeared before the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes at Muskogee, Indian Territory, and presented testimony relative to an application alleged to have been made for her enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation within the time limited by the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137).

It does not appear from the records in the possession of this office that any formal application has ever been made for the enrollment of said applicant as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation prior to December 1, 1906. It appears, however, that on November 8, 1904, there was received by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes a letter bearing date of November 7, 1904, from Wilson Mosely, husband of the applicant, wherein he requested that his wife be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

I am of the opinion that the letter above referred to constitutes a sufficient application for the enrollment of Daisy Mosely as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation made within the time limited by the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137), and that the same should now be determined upon its merits, and it is so ordered.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

---

Memo. 264.  
O.L.J.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

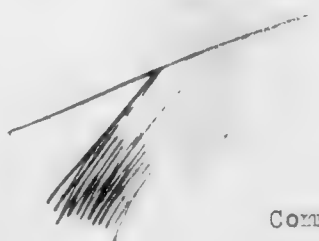
-----  
In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Daisy Mosely as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N .

It appears from the record herein that a application was  
duly made for the enrollment of Daisy Mosely as a citizen by inter-  
marriage of the Choctaw Nation within the time limited by the pro-  
visions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats.,  
137).

It further appears from the record herein that on December  
23, 1901, the applicant, Daisy Mosely, was lawfully married to  
Wilson Mosely, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the  
Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 10914 upon the final  
roll of citizens by blood of said nation approved by the Secretary  
of the Interior February 4, 1903; that at the time of said marriage  
both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the  
Choctaw Nation and that they lived together continuously as husband  
and wife in said nation from the date of their marriage up to and  
including September 25, 1902.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that Daisy Mosely, should  
be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation  
under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 18, 1898  
(30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 41), and it is so  
ordered.

  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

DEC 1906

Memo-264

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 31, 1906.

Daisy Mosely,

Boswell, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered December 31, 1906, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against your enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Daisy Mosely will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Commissioner.

Registered.

Incl. Memo- 264.

Memo-264

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 31, 1906.

Guy P. Cobb,  
Attorney at Law,  
Admore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on December 31, 1906, rendered his decision granting the application for the enrollment of Daisy Mosely as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against her enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Daisy Mosely will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tame Bixby*

Commissioner.

Registered.

Memo- 264.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 31, 1906.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered December 31, 1906, granting the application for the enrollment of Daisy Mosely as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against her enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Daisy Mosely will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED Jan -

Commissioner.

Registered.  
Incl. Memo-264.

EDWARD H. WILSON,  
SECRETARY CHOCTAW NATION

Choctaw Nation County of Sans Bois, Indian Territory.

Nana isht ahltokowa illappat Wilson Moseley, micha D~~ale~~<sup>ander</sup> S~~ander~~  
illappat nana uhloisa amia ka afokamako itihalali chilishke  
himak hoshi nitak 23 December A. D. 1901.

Joseph H. Jackson,

Ubananpa ishi,  
-----

Recorded this the 8th Day of November 1904.

R. C. Gardner, County and Probate Clerk of Jackson County  
Choctaw Nation,  
-----

This is to Certify that the above and foregoing is a full and correct copy of the Official Records of Jackson County Choctaw Nation, on page 58 thereof which is now on file in the National Secretary of the Choctaw Nation Office.

Intestimony whereof I, Edward H. Wilson, National Secretary of the Choctaw Nation do hereby affix my official signature this the 20th day of December, 1903.

Edward H. Wilson  
-----

National Secretary Choctaw Nation,



# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 24 1899.

21 Name Wilson Moseley  
 Choctaw? ye County Jackson Year 96 No. 2721  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 219  
 Citizen by blood? ye Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

3874

7-3874

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 10, 1904.

Wilson Moseley,

Cade, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 7, 1904, in which you state that you desire to have your wife Daisy Moseley enrolled.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it does not appear from our records that any application has been made to the Commission by or on behalf of Daisy Moseley, wife of Wilson Moseley, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, nor does it appear that information of your marriage has been received at this office prior to your letter of the 7th instant.

Under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, the Commission is now without authority to receive or consider the original application for enrollment of any person whomsoever as a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 3874  
~~Memorandum 14~~

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 5, 1905.

Chilton Riley,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 29, in which you ask the status of the application of Dasie Mosely, wife of Wilson Mosely, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw; also the status of the application of Ruthie Jones, wife of Billy Jones, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from the records of this office that application has been made for the enrollment of Dasie Mosely as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are further advised that on October 14, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered its decision declining to receive or consider the application of Ruthie Jones for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and on November 22, 1904, this action was approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 4, 1906.

Guy P. Cobb,

Attorney at Law,

Armore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of Motion to Reopen and Reconsider, filed by you, the application of Basie Mosely for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that it does not appear from the records of this office that application has been made by or on behalf of Basie Mosely for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

In this connection your attention is invited to the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906, (Public No. 129), which provides, in part, as follows:-

"That after the approval of this Act no person shall be enrolled as a citizen or freedman of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, except as herein otherwise provided, unless application for enrollment was made prior to December first, nineteen hundred and five, and the records in charge of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes shall be conclusive evidence as to the fact of such application; and no motion to reopen or reconsider any citizenship case, in any of said tribes, shall be entertained unless filed with the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes within sixty days after the date of the order or decision sought to be

reconsidered except as to decisions made prior to the passage of this Act, in which cases such motion shall be made within sixty days after the passage of this Act: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may enroll persons whose names appear upon any of the tribal rolls and for whom the records in charge of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes show application was made prior to December first, nineteen hundred and five and which was not allowed solely because not made within the time prescribed by law."

Seemingly, the provision of law above quoted is determinate as to the alleged claim of Dasie Mosely to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. If, however, she still desires to appear before the Commissioner at his office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, she may do so on any date within a reasonable time, when sufficient testimony will be taken for the purpose of establishing whether any application of any character was made for her enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation within the time provided by law.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tame Dixby.*  
Commissioner.

7-3874

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 4, 1906.

T. W. Hunter,  
Attorney at Law,  
Boswell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 10, 1906, asking the status of the application of Daisy Moseley, wife of Wilson Moseley, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. You state that she married Wilson Moseley December 23, 1901, and made application for enrollment in October, 1904, and you ask what proof of her marriage has been submitted and what action has been taken relative to this application.

In reply you are advised that it does not appear from the records of this office that an application has been made by or on behalf of Daisy Moseley, wife of Wilson Moseley, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In this connection your attention is invited to the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (Public No. 129), which provides, in part, as follows:-

"That after the approval of this Act no person shall be enrolled as a citizen or freedman of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, except as herein otherwise provided, unless application for enrollment was made prior to December

first, nineteen hundred and five, and the records in charge of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes shall be conclusive evidence as to the fact of such application; and no motion to reopen or reconsider any citizenship case, in any of said tribes, shall be entertained unless filed with the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes within sixty days after the date of the order or decision sought to be reconsidered except as to decisions made prior to the passage of this Act, in which cases such motion shall be made within sixty days after the passage of this Act : Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may enroll persons whose names appear upon any of the tribal rolls and for whom the records in charge of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes show application was made prior to December first, nineteen hundred and five and which was not allowed solely because not made within the time prescribed by law."

Seemingly, the provision of law above quoted is determinate as to the alleged claim of Daisy Moseley to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. If, however, she still desires to appear before the Commissioner at his office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, she may do so on any date within a reasonable time, when sufficient testimony will be taken for the purpose of establishing whether any application of any character was made for her enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation within the time provided by law.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tams Dixby.*

Commissioner.



COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 24, 1906.

Daisy Mosely,

Roswell, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 11, 1906, inclosing petition for your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from the records of this office that application has been made by you or on your behalf for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and in this connection your attention is invited to the following provision of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906:

"That after the approval of this Act no person shall be enrolled as a citizen or freedman of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, or Seminole tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, except as herein otherwise provided, unless application for enrollment was made prior to December first, nineteen hundred and five, and the records in charge of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes shall be conclusive evidence as to the fact of such application; and no motion to reopen or reconsider any citizenship case, in any of said tribes, shall be entertained unless filed with the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes within sixty days after the date of the order or decision sought to be reconsidered except as to decisions made prior to the passage of this Act, in which cases such motion shall be made within sixty days after the passage of this Act: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may enroll persons whose names appear upon any of the tribal rolls and for whom the records in charge of

D. M. #2

the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes show application was made prior to December first, nineteen hundred and five, and which was not allowed solely because not made within the time prescribed by law."

Seemingly, the provision of law above quoted is determinate as to your alleged claim to enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If, however, you still desire to appear before the Commissioner at his office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, you may do so on any date within a reasonable time, when sufficient testimony will be taken for the purpose of establishing whether any application of any character was made for your enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation within the time provided by law.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*Wm. C. Deall*

Acting Commissioner.

COPY.

Aug 8-11-06

Hon. Commissioner of the Five civilized tribes,

Dear sir:-

Remark-

In regard to inclosed pottation inrollment I will say I give my application to Mr. Benson he leve at Durant he is real estate agent. I pleased it in to his hand sometime in June 1905 this bin before this Cortis Bill bin was pass. I was in under the impression My papers hat bin preasentet before the Commissioner. I did not no difient unitl they sent me a contract to sine them my Surplis which I would not do and I had Hunter to write to the Commissioner to find out about if this papar had preasent which has not I was married in 1901 according to choctow law December 23 and I think that I am entitled to inolment.

Ans soon.

Yours Truly,

Dosie Mosely.

Memo. 264

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 3, 1906.

W. L. Folsom,

Garland, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 25, 1906, stating that you have a child born a few days ago for whom you desire to make application for enrollment and ask that a blank be forwarded you for that purpose.

In compliance with your request there is inclosed herewith blank application for the enrollment of an infant child. You are informed, however, that the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906, provided only for the enrollment of children who were living March 4, 1906.

Respectfully,

*Tams Dixey*

Commissioner.

B. C.

7-3874

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 24, 1906.

Chief Clerk,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is inclosed herewith copy of name and information relative to Daisy Moseley this day placed at No. 2 on Choctaw card 3874, Wilson Moseley.

You are therefore directed to make duplicate copy of this card in the possession of your office conform to the information thereon.

Respectfully,

14-25.

Commissioner.

7-3874

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 24, 1906.

Chief Clerk,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is inclosed you herewith what porports to be marriage certificate between Wilson Mosely and Desie Sanders and you are requested to have the same translated and returned to this office as early as practicable.

Respectfully,

EB 5-24.

Commissioner.

7-3874

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 25, 1906.

Guy P. Cobb,

Attorney at Law,

Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 16, 1906, inclosing certified copy of what purports to be marriage certificate between Wilson Mosely and Davie Sloan written in the Choctaw language which you offer in support of the application for the enrollment of Daisy Moseley as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and the same has been filed with the record in this case.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.



7-3874

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 25, 1906.

Chief Clerk,  
Chickasaw Land Office,  
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is inclosed herewith copy of name and information relative to Daisy Moseley this day placed at No. 2 on Choctaw card 3874, Wilson Moseley.

You are therefore directed to make duplicate copy of this card in the possession of your office conform to the information thereon.

Respectfully,

EB 15-25.

Commissioner.

7  
7-6060 7-2198  
7-3874 7-1511  
7-5712 7-5729  
7-5331 7-441  
7-6084

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 22, 1907.

Gay P. Cobb,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of February 14, 1907, asking if the names of Mattie Boynton, Daisy Lockett, Ella Standish, Aggie Cobb, Della Carey, Ethie Jones, Alice St. Clair, Clara E. Campbell and James H. Matthews have been placed upon a schedule of citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior.

In reply to your letter you are advised that on February 14, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior approved the enrollment of Mattie Boynton, Daisy Lockett, Ella Standish, Ella Adams, Ethie Jones and Clara E. Campbell as citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are further advised that the names of Agnes Cobb and Ethie Jones have been placed upon a schedule of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation which has been forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior, and you will be notified when their enrollment is approved by him.

G. P. C. #2

G. P. C. You are further informed that on April 23, 1906, the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes rendered a decision refusing the application for the enrollment of James S. Mathews as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and on the same date the record in this case was forwarded to the Department, where it is still pending.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Choc 3875 Dolphus A. Riddle

3875

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of -

ELJA RIDDLE, - - - - - Choctaw-3875

---

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Ella Riddle as an intermarried Choctaw;  
Arabella Gardner being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon states:

- Q What is your name? A Arabella Gardner.  
Q How old are you? A Forty-eight.  
Q Do you know Dolphus A. Riddle? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you know his wife Ella? A Yes sir.  
Q He is a Choctaw citizen? A Yes sir.  
Q Is his wife a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you present at their marriage? A Yes sir.  
Q Where did it occur? A In my house in the Choctaw Nation.  
Q How long ago has that been? A I don't remember.

-----  
Mary Matoy being sworn and examined testifies:

- Q What is your name? A Mary Matoy.  
Q How old are you? A Fifty-five.  
Q Did you know Dolphus A. Riddle? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you know his wife Ella? A Yes sir.  
Q He is a Choctaw citizen? A Yes sir.  
Q His wife is a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you know that they were married? A Yes sir, I saw them  
married.  
Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Can you tell me about how long ago? A I have forgot, -it  
was in 1878.

-----  
Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
I hereby certify, upon my official oath as  
stenographer to above named Commission, that this  
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.  
*W. M. McKennon*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
MUSKOGEE, IND. TER., APRIL 6, 1903.

Additional testimony in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Ella Riddle as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Ella Riddle, after being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Ella Riddle.  
Q How old are you? A I am thirty-eight.  
Q What is your post-office address? A Banty, Ind. Ter.  
Q In what nation is that? A Choctaw.  
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A All my life.  
Q Have you ever made your home anywhere else? A No sir I was raised in the nation.  
Q Are you a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you claim the right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim your right to enrollment? A Dolphus A. Riddle.  
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Has his right to such enrollment ever been disputed? A No sir.  
Q When were you married to this man? A In 1878.  
Q Can you give the date nearer than that? A March 22, 1878.  
Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A At Judge Gardner's near Armstrong Academy.  
Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q At the time of this marriage were you both living in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Judge Gardner.  
Q Did he give you a marriage certificate? No sir, he was county judge at that time.  
Q Were you ever married previous to your marriage to Dolphus A. Riddle? A No sir.  
Q Was he ever married before he married you? A No sir.  
Q Since that marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q Has there been any separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.  
Q At the present time are you living together as actual, bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

S. A. Apple, stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, states on oath that he reported all the proceed-



Ella Riddle - 2

ings had in the above case on April 6, 1903, and that the foregoing transcript is a true and correct translation of his stenographic notes taken in said case.

SA Apple

Subscribed and sworn to before me this April 6, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer

Notary Public.

JUL 26 1903

Choctaw-3875

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 23, 1903.

Kila Riddle,

Banty, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 23, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*T. B. Needles,*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HQ.5/23

OPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 23, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 23, 1903, granting the application of Ella Riddle, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*T. B. Needles.*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. HQ. 6/23

Choctaw-3875.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 28, 1903.

Ella Riddle,

Bennington, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations April 1, 1903.

The act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides as follows:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to your status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 3875.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 25, 1903.

D. A. Riddle,

Banty, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 16, in which you state that your wife, Ella Riddle, did not receive notice in time to appear before the Commission at its recent appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory.

You are advised that your wife should appear before the Commission at its office at Muskogee, to testify relative to her status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation on September 25, 1902. It would be advisable that she make such appearance at the earliest possible date as until her testimony is received no further consideration can be given her application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) *July 24* 1899.

401 Name *Richard L. P. ...*  
 Choctaw? *Yes* County *LeFlore* Year *1891* No. *147*  
 Chickasaw? *No* County *LeFlore* Year *1891* Page *281*  
 Citizen by blood? *Yes* Mother's citizenship *Choctaw*  
 Intermarried citizen? *No*  
 Married under what law? *Choctaw*  
 License filed this day, *July 24 1899*

33 # Wife's name, *Anna R. ...*  
 Choctaw? *Yes* County *LeFlore* Year *91* No. *147*  
 Chickasaw? *No* County *LeFlore* Year *91* Page *398*  
 Citizen by blood? *Yes* Mother's citizenship *Choctaw*  
 Intermarried citizen? *No*  
 Married under what law? *Choctaw*  
 License filed this day, *July 24 1899*

## Names of children:

12 <i>the children</i>	County <i>LeFlore</i>	Year <i>91</i>	Page <i>281</i>	No. <i>147</i>
3 x <i>John</i>	County <i>LeFlore</i>	Year <i>91</i>	Page <i>281</i>	No. <i>147</i>
	County <i>LeFlore</i>	Year <i>91</i>	Page <i>281</i>	No. <i>147</i>
	County <i>LeFlore</i>	Year <i>91</i>	Page <i>281</i>	No. <i>147</i>
	County <i>LeFlore</i>	Year <i>91</i>	Page <i>281</i>	No. <i>147</i>
	County <i>LeFlore</i>	Year <i>91</i>	Page <i>281</i>	No. <i>147</i>
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	County <i>LeFlore</i>	Year <i>91</i>	Page <i>281</i>	No. <i>147</i>

# *as to marriage see testimony of ...*  
*Gardner & Mary Matay*

*13110*



Choc 3876 George Robinson

3876

# MEMORANDA.

221 Name George Robinson (Date) Aug 24 1899.

Choctaw? ye County Blaine Year 26 No. 10940

Chickasaw? County Year Page 287

Citizen by blood? ye Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

✓ Amelia George Robinson

3876

Choc 3877

Edward J. Horne

nos 11-11-12-13 and 14 Dismissed may 25, 1904

3877

1

1

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----o-----

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment  
as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

J. P. Davis

7-3877.

-----o-----  
-----o-----  
-----o-----  
-----o-----  
-----o-----  
o

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*J. P. Davis*  
as a citizen of the*Choctaw* Nation.Approved *AUG 5* 1902 190  
Commissioner.DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

AUG 6 1902

  
ACTING CHAIRMAN

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of J. P. Davis, born on the 14 day of April, 1902  
(Here insert name of child.)  
 Name of Father: Eggel Davis, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: J. P. Davis, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Watauga

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, J. P. Davis, on oath state that I am 22  
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Eggel Davis, who is a citizen, by  
marriage, of the Choctaw Nation, that a male child was  
(Male or female.)  
 born to me on the 14 day of April, 1902; that said child has been  
 named J. P. Davis, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31<sup>st</sup> day of July, 1902.

J. H. Reader  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, R. P. Dickey, a Physician, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. J. P. Davis, wife of Eggel Davis,  
 on the 14 day of April, 1902, that there was born to her on said  
 date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(Male or female.)  
 named J. P. Davis.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31 day of July, 1902.

J. H. Reader  
 Notary Public.

7-3877.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
J. P. Davis as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

-----

The applicant, J. P. Davis, claims his right to enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation through his mother Isedora Horne. The right of the applicant's mother, Isedora Horne, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, March 28, 1900, in case No. 83, upon the South McAlester docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the application of J. P. Davis for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

\_\_\_\_\_  
P.A.



Choctaw 3877

COPY:

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1904.

Eggil Davis,

Wida, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 25, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment of J. P. Davis as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*Tame Bixby.*

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3877.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find copies of the orders of this Commission, dated May 25, 1904, dismissing the applications for the enrollment of Joe Ellen Horne, Juel Horne, Cecil Smith Pyle, Thelma Horne Pyle and J. P. Davis as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Tams Dixby.*  
Chairman.

3 Incls. 7-3877.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment  
as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

Cecil Smith Pyle, et al.,

7-3377.

Choctaw.

20

INDEXED

RECORDED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Cecil Smith Pyle*  
as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

MAY 29 1901

Approved, .....

190



Commissioner.

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

FILED

MAY 23 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN

Choctaw.

3877.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Cecil Smith Pyle, born on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, 1901  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: Cecil C. Pyle, a citizen of the United States Nation.  
Name of Mother: Victoria Della Pyle, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office, Dumont

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Victoria Della Pyle, on oath state that I am 18  
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of Cecil C. Pyle, who is a citizen, by  
of the United States Nation, that a male child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, 1901; that said child has been  
named Cecil Smith, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

H. Robinson  
A. L. Johnson

Victoria Della Pyle

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of May, 1901.

J. V. Connell  
NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, W. A. Haley, a regular physician on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Victoria D. Pyle, wife of Cecil C. Pyle,  
on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, 1901; that there was born to her on

said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)

named Cecil Smith.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

H. Robinson  
A. L. Johnson

W. A. Haley, M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of May, 1901.

J. V. Connell  
NOTARY PUBLIC

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Thelwa Rome Kyle*

as a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved AUG 5 1902 190

  
Commissioner.DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

AUG 5 1902

  
ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

3877

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Thelma Horne Pyle, born on the 26 day of July, 1902  
 (Here insert name of child.)  
 Name of Father: Cecil C. Pyle, a citizen of the United States Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Victoria D. Pyle, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Mourne, La

### AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
 District.

I, Victoria D. Pyle, on oath state that I am nineteen  
 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Cecil C. Pyle, who is a citizen, by  
 (birth) of the United States Nation, that a male child was  
 (Male or female.)  
 born to me on the 26 day of July, 1902; that said child has been  
 named Thelma Horne Pyle, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses)

Harry Oliver  
John M. Hunsicker

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31 day of July, 1902

Seaman Holmes  
 Notary Public.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
 District.

I, Robt. W. Faulk, a Physician, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Victoria D. Pyle, wife of Cecil C. Pyle  
 on the 26 day of July, 1902; that there was born to her on said  
 date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
 (Male or female.)  
 named Thelma Horne Pyle.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses.)

D. P. Parker  
F. B. Chase

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31 day of July, 1902

Seaman Holmes  
 Notary Public.



960  
7-3877.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Cecil Smith Pyle and Thelma Horne Pyle as citizens by blood of the  
Choctaw Nation.

-----

The applicants, Cecil Smith Pyle and Thelma Horne Pyle,  
claim their right to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw  
Nation through their mother Victoria D. Horne. The right of  
the applicants' mother to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having-  
been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw  
Citizenship Court, March 28, 1904, in case No. 83, upon the South  
McAlester docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the ap-  
plication of Cecil Smith Pyle and Thelma Horne Pyle for enrollment  
as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 25 1904

Choctaw 3877

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1904.

Cecil C. Pyle,

Durant, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 25, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment of Cecil Smith Pyle and Thelma Horne Pyle as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Tams Bixby.*

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3877.

1

Cchoctaw 3877

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find copies of the orders of this Commission, dated May 25, 1904, dismissing the applications for the enrollment of Joe Ellen Horne, Juel Horne, Cecil Smith Pyle, Thelma Horne Pyle and J. P. Davis as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*James Bixby.*

Chairman.

3 Incls. 7-3877.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment  
as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

Joe Ellen Horne, et al.,

7-3877.

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-----o-----  
-----o-----  
-----o-----  
o

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Folsom, La., born on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of Oct., 1897  
Name of father: E. J. Horne, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Joan Horne, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Folsom, La.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southeastern District.

I, Joan Horne, on oath, state that I am 36 years of age and a  
citizen, by Choctaw, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of E. J. Horne, who is a citizen, by blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a girl child was born to me on the 21<sup>st</sup> day  
of Oct., 1897; that said child has been named Joan Ellen  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 day of Aug., 1899.

R. J. Bruch  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Southeastern District.

I, Blazeary Lewis, a Mid wife, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Joan Horne, wife of E. J. Horne,  
on the 21<sup>st</sup> day of Oct., 1897; that there was born to her on said date a girl child,  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Joan Ellen.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 day of Aug., 1899.

R. J. Bruch  
Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

• COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Jewel Harne, born on the 13th day of Nov, 1899.  
Name of father: E J Harne, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: J A Harne, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Nida I I

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Seale District.

I, J A Harne, on oath, state that I am 38 years of age and a  
citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of E J Harne who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a girl child was born to me on the 13th day  
of Nov, 1899; that said child has been named Jewel Harne,  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of February, 1900.  
W D Keissey  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Seale District.

I, W D Keissey, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. J A Harne, wife of E J Harne,  
on the 13th day of Nov, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a girl child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Jewel Harne.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of February, 1900.  
W D Keissey  
Notary Public.

7-3877.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----o-----

In the matter of the application for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Joe Ellen Horne and Juel Horne.

-----o-----

The applicants, Joe Ellen Horne and Juel Horne, claim their right to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation through their father Edward J. Horne and their mother Joan Horne. The right of the applicants' parents, Edward J. Horne and Joan Horne, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, March 28, 1904, in case No. 83, upon the South McAlester docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the application of Joe Ellen Horne and Juel Horne for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 25 1904



Choctaw 3877

COPY!

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1904.

Edward J. Horne,

Wida, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 25, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment of Joe Ellen Horne and Juel Horne as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Tamo Pixby.*

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3877.

COPY. Choctaw 3877

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory,  
Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find copies of the orders of  
this Commission, dated May 25, 1904, dismissing the applications  
for the enrollment of Joe Ellen Horne, Juel Horne, Cecil Smith  
Pyle, Thelma Horne Pyle and J. P. Davis as citizens by blood of  
the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*James Dixby.*  
Chairman.

3 Incls. 7-3877.

# MEMORANDA.

47 Name Edward J. Horn (Date) Aug 21 1899.

Choctaw? Yes County ... Year ... No. ...  
 Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page ...  
 Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship ...  
 Intermarried citizen? ...  
 Married under what law? ...

37 License filed this day, ...  
 Wife's name, Jo Ann Horn  
 Choctaw? Yes County ... Year ... No. ...  
 Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page ...  
 Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship ...  
 Intermarried citizen? ...  
 Married under what law? ...  
 License filed this day ...

Names of children:  
 19 Aselora Horn County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...  
 16 Victoria D. " County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...  
 14 James O. " County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...  
 12 Charles L. " County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...  
 10 Commie E. " County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...  
 8 Mary E. " County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...  
 4 Sarah E. " County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...  
 2 yrs Joe E. " County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...  
 County ... Year ... Page ... No. ...

Ad. filed in H&C 8/21/99 in case # 29. #1 as E. J. Horn, #3 as Jay D. Horn, #4 as Commie Horn.  
 As to residence & birth of child see testimony of #1.

# Born Oct 27-97

3877

No. 710

## Certificate of Record of Marriages.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } SCT.  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,  
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

I, E. J. FANNIN, Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of

Mr. *CC Pyle* and  
Miss *Della A. Horne*  
was filed in my office in said Territory and District the *13* day of *April* A. D. *1900* and duly recorded in Book *one* of Marriage Record, Page *355*.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at *Atoka* this *13* day of *April* A. D. *1900*.

E. J. FANNIN,  
Clerk.

By *Doug Johnson* Deputy.

CLARK & CO., SPS. STATIONERS, GALVESTON, TEX.

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER OF THE INDIAN AFFAIRS.

FILED

MAY 23 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN

# MARRIAGE LICENSE.

No. [REDACTED]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,  
CENTRAL DISTRICT. } SS.

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

*You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the BANS OF MATRIMONY between*  
*Mr. Cecil C. Pyle*  
*of Nida* *in the Indian Territory, aged 28*  
*years, and Miss V. Della & Horne*  
*of Nida* *in the Indian Territory, aged 17*  
*years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this*  
*License to the parties therein named.*

WITNESS My hand and official seal, this 26 day of March A.D. 1900

*Wong Takson*  
Deputy.

*E. J. Garrison*  
Clerk of the United States Court.

## CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
CENTRAL DISTRICT. } SS.

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the

I, *L. M. Cheshier*  
*a Minister of the Gospel*  
*1st* day of *April* A.D. 1900

I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the BANS OF MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 4<sup>th</sup> day of April A.D. 1900

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, Central District, Book *A*, Page *118*

*L. M. Cheshier*

*a Minister of the Gospel*

NOTE.—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

# 94!

# Certificate of Record of Marriage.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } *set.*

I, C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk of the United States Court in the Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby certify that the License for, and Certificate of Marriage of,

MR. *Eggel Davis*

AND

Miss *Joy L. C. Horne*

were filed in my office in said Territory and District the *28* day of *May* A. D. 190*2*, and duly recorded in Book *C* of Marriage Record, Page *92*.

WITNESS my hand and Seal of said Court, at Ardmore, this *7* day

of *June* A. D. 190*2*.

*C. M. Campbell.*  
Clerk.

\* Return this License to the United States Clerk at Ardmore, that it may be recorded, when it will be mailed to the proper address.

—Ardmore (Steam Press)

*C. M. CAMPBELL, Clerk*  
Southern Dist. Ind. Terr.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
FILED  
JUN 5 1902

3877

# MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT. } ss:

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. *Oggel Davis* of *Nida* in the Indian Territory, aged 30 years, and M. *Say D. O. Horn* of *Nida* in the Indian Territory, aged 20 years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 10<sup>th</sup> day of *September*, A. D. 1900

*C. M. Campbell*  
Clerk of the United States Court.

Deputy.

## Certificate of Marriage.

United States of America,  
Indian Territory,  
Southern District. } ss:

I, *J. M. Raper*  
*Minister of the Gospel*

do hereby certify, that on the ~~10~~ day of *September*, A. D. 1900, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand, this 16 day of *September*, A. D. 1900

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, Indian Territory, Southern District, at Ardmore. Book *A*, Page *245*.

*J. M. Raper*

*Minister of the Gospel*

NOTE—The person officiating should fill in the spaces for book and page and sign here.

NOTE (a)—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore, within sixty days from the date hereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.)

NOTE (b)—No person is authorized to perform the Marriage Ceremony in the Southern District, unless the proper credentials have first been recorded in the Clerk's office.



of the United States Territory.

where the undersigned attorney appeared in person  
and the following facts were as follows:- That he is the father of Michael  
Horne, whose name is contained in a certain judgment in a certain cause  
pending at South McAlester in the United States Court for the District  
District of the United States Territory, numbered twenty (20), and styled U.S.  
vs. Michael D. Horne, et al. vs. V. Stalling for Michael D. Horne.  
That Michael D. Horne was duly married to Carol G. Pyle on the 1st of  
of said Territory in the District of the United States Territory, and the license was issued  
pursuant to the laws of V. Stalling Horne. All that the said Michael D. Horne  
and Michael D. Horne are one and the same person. That is to  
say V. Stalling Horne is said married a license in the District of the  
United States Territory. That said Pyle married as aforesaid the said  
Michael D. Horne designated in said judgment and that he married her  
as V. Stalling Horne the said V. Stalling for Michael D. Horne.

E. J. Horne

Subscribed and sworn to before me on the 6th day of April A.D. 1900.

R. L. Williams

Notary Public for the District of the United States Territory.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Edward J. Horn and family as Choctaws;  
being sworn and examined by Com'r McEnroe he testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A Edward J. Horn.
- Q How old are you? A Forty-seven.
- Q Where have you been living with this family? A I have been living in blue county six years.
- Q All the while? A Yes sir.
- Q Nowhere else? A Only to be on a visit out four, five or six days.
- Q This has been your home here all the while? A Yes sir.
- Q These children all with you? A Yes sir.
- Q You have another child? A Yes sir.
- Q What is the date of its birth? A October 27th 1897.
- Q That is the correct date is it? A Yes sir, to the best of my knowledge it is; that is my wife's testimony in this affidavit.
- Q What is its name? A Joe Ellen Horn.

-----

Interior.  
Commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes.  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*W. H. McEnroe*

In the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, sitting at South  
McAlester, in the Central District of the Indian Territory,  
March Term, 1904.

E. J. Horne, et al.,

vs.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

No. 83.

DECREE OF COURT.

On this 28th day of March, 1904, this cause coming on  
for final decision, the same having heretofore been submitted  
upon the law and the evidence, and the Court being well and  
sufficiently advised in the premises, doth find that the  
plaintiffs, Joanna Horne or Joan Horne, Edward J. Horne or E. J.  
Horne, James S. Horne or James O. Horne, Charles S. Horne or  
Chas. S. Horne, Commie E. Horne, Mary E. Horne, Sarah E. Horne,  
Icy D. C. Davis (nee Horne) or Icy D. O. Horne, Victoria D.  
Pyle (nee Horne) or Victoria D. Horne, are not entitled to be  
deemed or declared citizens of the Choctaw Nation, or to enrollment  
as such, or to any rights whatever flowing therefrom; and the  
Court doth further find that it has no jurisdiction over the  
plaintiffs Joellen Horne, Jewell Horne, J. P. Davis, Cecil  
Smith Pyle and Thelma Horne Pyle.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the  
petition of the plaintiffs, Joanna Horne or Joan Horne, Edward  
J. Horne or E. J. Horne, James S. Horne or James O. Horne,  
Charles S. Horne or Chas. S. Horne, Commie E. Horne, Mary E.



In Answering Refer  
to Choctaw 3877.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 16, 1900.

Mr. Edward J. Horne,

Mida, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of February 11, in regard to the question of the enrollment of your child. There is inclosed you herewith a blank application for enrollment of infant children, which, when properly filled out, executed and forwarded to the Commission, will receive proper attention. It will be necessary to have the affidavits of the mother and the attending physician or nurse taken before a Notary Public, who must affix his seal to both of the affidavits. If the signature of either of the parties is by mark, it must be attested by two disinterested parties as witnesses. The other questions in your letter will be the subject of another communication.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

B.C.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 8, 1900.

McKennen, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys at Law,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 6th instant in which you state that you have been informed that Ed Horne has been listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by this Commission. You desire to be informed the number of the card, his post-office address, the names of his father and mother as they appear upon such record.

Also whether his father, Frank Horne, is enrolled as a Choctaw freedman and if so that you be advised of the number of the card upon which he is so listed, his post-office address, the names of his parents, et cetera.

You are informed that the records of this Commission do not show that any party by the name of Frank Horne has been listed for enrollment as a freedman of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

As to Edward J. Horne, and his family, the records of the Commission show that on August 24th, 1899, Edward J. Horne, 47 years of age, of Media, Indian Territory, together with his wife, Jean Horne and their seven minor children, Inedera, Victoria D., James G., Charles S., Commie E., Mary E., and Sarah E. Horne were listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by blood, having been admitted to such citizenship by a judgment of the United States



MaRM6M7C2

Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory rendered at South McAlester, August 4th, 1897, in court case No. 29. Since that date there have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Horne two children, Joe E. and Juel, the last two children having been listed for enrollment by this Commission upon presentation of the proper affidavits as to their birth.

The mother of Edward J. Horne appears upon the records of the Commission as Mary Horne, a Choctaw Indian and his father as E. C. Horne, a non citizen.

There is no testimony or other evidence filed with the Commission to show that the mother or the father of this applicant was ever the slave of a Choctaw or Chickasaw Indian or that he has ever been listed for enrollment as a freedman of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations.

These parties appear upon the records of the Commission on Choctaw roll card, field No. 3377.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.



Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 14, 1901.

E. J. Horne,

Wida, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 10th of March, 1901, in which you desire to be informed if the Commission has received an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Cecil Smith Pyle, the son of Victoria D. Horne, your daughter who was married to Mr. Cecil C. Pyle, April 1st, 1900

You are informed that the records of the Commission do not show that any application has ever been made for the enrollment of Cecil Smith Pyle as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are requested to furnish the Commission with either the original or certified copy of the marriage license and certificate between Victoria D. Horne and Cecil C. Pyle as authority for the changing of Victoria D. Horne's name upon our records from Horne to Pyle.

There is enclosed you herewith a blank application for the enrollment of an infant child. In having the same executed, be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full and in the event either the mother or attending physician or nurse making affidavit to the birth of the child are unable to write and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures are attested by two disinterested parties as witnesses thereto.

E J H 2

The Notary Public taking the acknowledgements of the mother and attending physician or nurse must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

BC

7-3877

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 29, 1901.

Mr. Cecil C. Pyle,

Durant, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the original marriage license and certificate between Cecil C. Pyle and Miss V. Della Horne, and also an affidavit signed by E. J. Horne, the father of V. Della Horne, stating that the license was issued permitting Cecil C. Pyle to marry V. Della Horne and that said V. Della Horne and Victoria D. Horne are one and the same person.

Receipt is also acknowledged of an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Cecil Smith Pyle, the infant son of Cecil C. and Victoria Della Pyle, born January 1, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3877.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 29, 1901.

Hon. John D. Benedict,  
Supt. Schools in Indian Territory,  
Muskogee, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 26th instant, requesting to be advised as to the status of the children of Mr. E. J. Horne, of Nida, Indian Territory.

You are informed that the records of this office show that:

Edward J. Horne	47 years of age
Joan " (wife)	37 " " "
Isadora " "	19 " " "
Victoria D. "	16 " " "
James O. "	14 " " "
Charles S. "	12 " " "
Connie E. "	10 " " "
Mary E. "	8 " " "
Sarah E. "	4 " " "

were listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, August 24, 1899. All of the above named persons were admitted by the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory, at South McAlester, I. T., August 4, 1897, in Court Case #29.

Yours truly,

7-3877.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 5, 1908.

Cecil G. Pyle,

Monroe, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 1st inst., enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Thelma Horne Pyle, infant son of Cecil G. and Victoria D. Pyle, born July 26, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-2877.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 5, 1902.

Eggel Davis,

Vida, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 30th ultimo, enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of J.P. Davis, infant son of Eggel and Ioy D.O. Davis, born April 4, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are requested to state the full given names of this child.

Receipt is also acknowledged of the marriage license and certificate between Eggel Davis and Ioy D.O. Horn, which you request to have returned. You are informed that it will be necessary that the marriage license and certificate be filed with our records as authority for the change of the name of your wife from her maiden name to her present married name.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

V-3877.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 19, 1902.

I. K. Pool,

Ego, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your communication of the 11th instant requesting information as to whether E. J. Horn is enrolled as an Indian citizen.

In reply you are advised that the records of the Commission show that on August 24, 1899, Edward J. Horne, forty-seven years of age, of Hedie, Indian Territory, together with his wife, Joan Horne, and their seven minor children, Isedora, Victoria D., James O., Charles S., Commie E., Mary E. and Sarah E. Horne were listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, having been admitted to such citizenship by a judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory, at South McAlester, on August 4, 1897, Choctaw citizenship case No. 29.

Since that date there have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Horne two children, Joe E. and Joel, the last two children having been listed for enrollment by this Commission upon presentation of proper affidavits as to their birth.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that



I. K. P., 2.

on September 16, 1900, Isadora Horne was married to Egge Davis, and there has been born to said parties a child named J. P. Davis who is also listed for enrollment.

It further appears that Victoria D. Horne was married to Cecil C. Pyle on April 4, 1900, and that there has been born to said parties two children, Cecil Smith and Thelma Horne Pyle, who are listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, proper evidence of their birth having been filed.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 3877

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 10, 1902.

E. J. Horne,

Nida, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 28, 1902, in which you state that you are a court citizen of the Choctaw Nation and was registered at Caddo, Indian Territory.

You now desire to be advised whether court citizens are on the Choctaw roll and the distinction made by the Commission between the so-called blue and white cards.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the distinction between the colors of the cards used by the Commission is only for our information and has no official bearing upon the status of persons, applicants for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

It appears from our records that on August 24, 1899, you made application for the enrollment of yourself, your wife and your minor children as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Your name and the names of the members of your family are not found upon any of the tribal rolls of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of this Commission nor does it appear that you

E J H 2

and your family have ever been recognized in any manner by the tribal authorities of the Choctaw Nation as citizens of that tribe, your rights to citizenship being entirely dependent upon the judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, rendered at South McAlester, Indian Territory, on August 4, 1897, admitting you, your wife and your minor children to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

On September 25, 1902, there was ratified by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, an agreement which now governs this Commission in the preparation of the rolls of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and the allotment of the lands of these two tribes.

There was created by this agreement a court to be known as "The Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court" for the purpose of determining the rights of persons to participate in the distribution of the tribal property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, who were admitted to citizenship in these two tribes by the United States Courts in Indian Territory, under the provisions of the act of Congress of June 10, 1896.

This agreement further provides, that

"No person claiming right to enrollment and allotment and distribution of tribal property, by virtue of a judgment of the United States court in the Indian Territory under the act of

F J H 3

June 10, 1896 ( 29 Stats., 321), and which right is contested by legal proceedings instituted under the provisions of this agreement, shall be enrolled or receive allotment of lands or distribution of tribal property until his right thereto has been finally determined."

The Commission cannot advise you relative to the probable action to be taken by the recently created Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court and until the final disposition of the question submitted to this court, this Commission cannot enroll you or your family as citizens of the Choctaw Nation or make any allotment of the tribal property of these two nations.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 3877

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 11, 1900.

S. A. Smith,

Harmon, Oklahoma,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 5, in which you state that E. J. Horne, your wife's brother, has been enrolled by this Commission and that S. A. Smith, presumably your wife, sued for her rights in the Choctaw Nation and was denied.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Synthia A. Smith applied to this Commission in 1896 for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation in Dawes Commission case number 1409, entitled *J. E. Horne and Synthia A. Smith versus the Choctaw Nation*; that the Commission refused the application and no appeal was taken from the said decision of the Commission refusing this application.

It further appears that E. J. Horne applied to this Commission in 1896 for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, in Dawes Commission case number 1410, entitled *E. J. Horne et al. versus the Choctaw Nation*; that the Commission denied the application, and appeal was taken therein to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, and the said United States Court reversed the

M.V.S. 2

decision of the Commission denying the said application, and admitted E. J. Horne and the several persons included in this application to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, in court case, citizenship docket, number 29.

No appeal having been taken from the decision of the Commission denying the application of J. F. Horne and Cynthia A. Smith for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, the said decision of the Commission refusing their applications became final.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3877

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 3, 1904.

Isadora Davis,

Grant, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of November 19, 1904, in which you ask if you are approved.

In reply to your letter you are informed that on March 28, 1904, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court denied your right to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, and under existing legislation the Commission is without further jurisdiction in your case.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



14797-1909  
Choctaw 3877

Muskogee, Oklahoma, June 19, 1909.

Mr. Webster Ballinger,  
Attorney at Law,  
713 Fourteenth Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 14, 1909, asking the status of the case of E. J. Horne, an applicant for enrollment as a Choctaw by blood, particularly whether the records show that there was ever any decision rendered in his case by the Commission, the Secretary of the Interior, or the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, adjudging him to be a citizen, and whether he selected lands under any authorization from the Commission or the Department.

In reply you are advised that it appears from the records of this office that Edward J. Horne, his wife, Joan Horne, and his children, Isadora, Victoria D., James O., Charles S., Connie E., Mary E. and Sarah E. Horne, were applicants to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321) and that this application was denied by said Commission, in 1896 Choctaw Citizenship Case Number 1410.

W B 2

Subsequently the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, to which this case was appealed, reversed the decision of the Commission and admitted the applicants as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, August 4, 1897.

Pursuant to this judgment of the Court on August 24, 1899, Edward J. Horne made application for the enrollment of himself and the members of his family above named and also for the enrollment of his child, Joe Ellen Horne, born October 21, 1897, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 491). Subsequently written applications were made for the enrollment of Juel Horne, child of Edward J. Horne and Joan Horne, and for Cecil Smith Pyle, Thelma Horne Pyle and J. P. Davis, grandchildren of Edward J. Horne.

On December 17, 1902, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Court vacated, annulled, set aside and held for naught the judgment of the United States Court aforesaid and the case was certified to said Court for a trial de novo, March 28, 1904, The Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, in Case Number 83 on the McAlester Docket, denied the right to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation of Edward J. Horne, Joan Horne, Isadora Horne, Victoria D. Horne, James O. Horne, Charles S. Horne, Commie E. Horne, Mary E. Horne, Sarah E. Horne, and dismissed the applications of Joe Ellen Horne, Juel Horne, Cecil Smith Pyle, Thelma Horne Pyle and J. P. Davis for want of jurisdiction.

W B 3

May 25, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes dismissed the application for the enrollment of Joe Ellen and Juel Horne, Cecil Smith and Thelma Horne Pyle and J. P. Davis, for the reason that their parents, through whom they claimed the right to enrollment, had been denied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

February 12, 1904, in accordance with the rules of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, application was made for certain land in the Choctaw Nation, in behalf of Joan Horne, for the purpose of instituting contest therefor, and on June 14, 1904, the Commission dismissed said application to institute contest for the reason that the applicant, Joan Horne, had been denied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

It does not appear from the records of this office that any other decisions than those above referred to have been rendered by the Commission in this case, and this office is not informed of any decision ever having been rendered by the Secretary of the Interior therein.

Respectfully,

AB

Commissioner.

Choc 3878 Andrew J. Mathews  
Sarah E. Mathews

3878

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

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The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

ANDREW J. MATHEWS, 7-3878.

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, Indian Territory, November 18th, 1902.

Choctaw 3878.  
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Andrew J. Mathews for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Andrew J. Mathews, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Andrew J. Mathews.  
Q How old are you? A Forty two.  
Q What is your post office address? A Atoka, Indian Territory.  
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A Sixteen years.  
Q Have you lived in the Choctaw Nation continuously for the past sixteen years? A Yes sir.  
Q Never made your home anywhere else? A No sir.  
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.  
Q An applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim your intermarried rights? A Nancy Jane Padick.  
Q Your wife was always a recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A No sir.  
Q How did she become a citizen? A By act of the Council in 1888.  
Q What act of admission was that---what was the title of it? A Campbell Foster.  
Q When were you married to Nancy Jane Padick? A In 1887.  
Q Prior to her admission by the Choctaw Council? A Yes sir.  
Q She had never been recognized in any manner prior to that act of Council? A No sir.  
Q Were you included in that act of admission? A No sir.  
Q You were living with your wife at that time? A Yes sir.  
Q You didn't apply to the council yourself? A No sir.  
Q After the admission of your wife did you remarry her? A No sir.  
Q You base your claim to enrollment as an intermarried citizen upon the fact that you were married to a woman that was admitted by an act of the council? A Yes sir.  
Q After her admission you didn't take any steps to secure your own admission? A No sir.  
Q Never obtained a tribal license to marry Nancy Padick after her admission? A No sir.  
Q Had you ever been married before? A No sir.  
Q Had she? A No sir.  
Q After your marriage to Nancy Padick in 1887 how long did you live with her? A I lived with her until she died.  
Q How long was that? A Six years.  
Q Until about 1894? A Yes sir.  
Q Have you ever married since her death? A Yes sir.  
Q To whom? A Silway Gibson.  
Q When did you marry her? A About four years ago.  
Q After the death of your first wife, Nancy Padick, and prior to your marriage to Silway Gibson did you make application to the Dawes Commission to be admitted as an intermarried citizen? A Yes sir.  
Q What action was taken on that application? A They admitted me.  
Q Was any appeal taken from that decision to the United States Court? A Not that ever I was notified of.



Andrew J. Mathews----2.

Q Were you married to this second woman in accordance with the tribal laws of the Choctaw Nation? A No sir.

Q You didn't obtain a tribal license to marry her? A I tried to and they told me the Choctaws had no more authority to issue licenses at that time; they said license would have to be obtained from the United States Court.

Q How long did you live with your second wife? A Until she died.

Q When did she die? A Two years ago.

Q Have you since the death of your second Choctaw wife remarried?

A No sir.

---oOo---

Harry C Risteen being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 18th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

*Harry C Risteen*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.

*West*



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Andrew J. Mathews as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Andrew J. Mathews appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Nancy Jane Radick, a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, now deceased.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 9, 1896, in the case entitled "A. J. Mathews vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 1297), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with the said Nancy Jane Radick, and on December 8, 1896, the said Andrew J. Mathews was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 10, 1896; that he lived with the said Nancy Jane Radick as her husband until about 1894, in which year she died; that after her death he continued to reside in the Choctaw Nation and remained unmarried until about 1898, when he married Silway Mathews (nee Gibson), a recognized and enrolled Choctaw Indian by blood, now deceased, whose name appears upon the 1893 Choctaw Leased District Census-Roll, Atoka County, page 71, No. 746, as Silway Lewis, and also upon the 1896 Choctaw Census-Roll, No. 4964, as Malinda Gibson; that the applicant herein and the said Silway Mathews lived together as husband and wife until 1900, when she died, since which time the status of this applicant as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation remained unchanged up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Andrew J. Mathews should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1896, (30 Stat., 445) and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

June 2, 1904

Chocataw 3878

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 2, 1904.

Andrew J. Mathews,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 2, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chocataw Nation.

The attorneys for the Chocataw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chocataw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chocataw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

I. B. ...

Registered.  
No. 7-3878.

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

Choctaw 3878

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 2, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, :

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered March 2, 1904, granting the application of Andrew J. Mathews for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If, at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*T. P. Noodles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.  
no. 7-3878.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Anna Mathews, born on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1897.  
Name of father: Andrew J. Mathews, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Sylvia Mathews, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Atoka,

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Sylvia Mathews, on oath state that I am 33 years of age and a  
citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Andrew J. Mathews who is a citizen, by intermarriage, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a girl child was born to me on the 6<sup>th</sup> day  
of March, 1897; that said child has been named Anna Mathews,  
and is now living.

Witness D. Brown

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1897.

Sylvia Mathews  
mark

Dwight Brown  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Reedmond Bond, a Choctaw Indian, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Sylvia Mathews, wife of Andrew J. Mathews,  
on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a girl child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Anna Mathews.

Reedmond Bond

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1897.

Dwight Brown  
Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

INDEXED  
SEAL.

32.

IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Silway Mashews*  
A citizen of the  
*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved

MAY 17 1901

1



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

MAY 17 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

7-3878

N

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Silway Mathews  
(Here insert name of deceased)  
 a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Atoka <sup>about</sup>, Ind. Ter., and died on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1900  
(Here insert name of post office)

1

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District. )

I, Andrew J. Mathews, on oath state that I am 40  
 years of age and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that my post office address is Atoka, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
(Here insert name of post office)  
Husband of Silway Mathews  
(State relationship, as: the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased)  
 who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 and that said Silway Mathews <sup>about</sup> died on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of  
April, 1900.  
(Here insert name of deceased)

WITNESSES TO MARK

Andrew J. Mathews( Must be Two  
Witnesses )Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1900.R. H. Humberbaugh  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District. )

I, Wesley Bussard, on oath state that I am 22  
 years of age, and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that my post office address is Atoka, Ind. Ter.;  
(Here insert name of post office)  
 that I was personally acquainted with Silway Mathews  
(Here insert name of deceased)  
 who was a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 and that said Silway Mathews <sup>about</sup> died on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of  
April, 1900.  
(Here insert name of deceased)

WITNESSES TO MARK

Wesley Bussard( Must be Two  
Witnesses )Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1900.R. H. Humberbaugh  
Notary Public.



# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

Aug 21

1899.

39

Name *Thompson Mathews*

Choctaw? *yes* County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

27

x Wife's name, *Silway Mathews*

Choctaw? *yes* County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? *yes* Mother's citizenship *see*

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

11

*Sarah E. Mathews* County *Ottawa* Year *96* Page *222* No. *8858*

9

*Ella* County Year Page No. *8857*

3

*Annie* County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

*Mathews*

*Mathews*

*Mathews*

x On p 77 - # 7216 - 13 P. K. *Mathews*

*Lewis*

*878*



Muskegee, Indian Territory, March 13, 1901.

Mr. Andrew J. Mathews,  
Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

The Commission has information of the death of your wife, Silway Mathews, subsequent to the time application was made for her enrollment, August 24, 1899.

For the purpose of making the fact of her death a matter of record, there is enclosed you herewith a blank proof of death, which you will kindly have filled out and return to the Commission.

In having the same executed, you will notice that there is a blank for the affidavit of a relative and an acquaintance. Both of these blanks should be filled, all names written in full and the affidavits sworn to before a Notary Public. Should the relative or acquaintance making the affidavit be unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, it will be necessary to have such signatures attested by two disinterested parties as witnesses thereto.

The Notary Public acknowledging the affidavits must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit. The Commission will appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

An envelope for reply is enclosed you herewith.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 17, 1901.

Mr. A. Telle,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

Under date of March 13, 1901, the Commission sent a blank, for the purpose of making proof of death of his wife, to Andrew J. Mathews, Atoka, Indian Territory. The letter of the Commission has been returned by the postoffice at Atoka, Indian Territory, stamped "unclaimed".

Can you inform the Commission as to the postoffice address of Mr. Andrew J. Mathews?

Enclosed you will find envelope for reply.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3878

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 17, 1901.

Mr. Andrew J. Mathews,

Atoka, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir:-

The Commission is in receipt of your affidavit, and that of Wesley Durant, relative to the death of your wife Silway Mathews which occurred about April 11, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been filed with the records of the Commission. You have the thanks of the Commission for your prompt attention to this matter.

Yours truly,

7-3878.

Acting Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 8, 1905.

D. A. Lawrence,

Legal, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 29, 1905, giving the age of Annie Mathews as thirteen years and stating that she is the daughter of Sarah Lewis or Mathews who is a relative of Gibson's.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Annie Mathews, daughter of Dave Lawrence and Silway Mathews has been enrolled by the Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation and her enrollment as such has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

It appears from our records that Silway Mathews, the mother of this child, was a daughter of Eliza Gibson, and the age of Annie Mathews appears upon the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation as six years. If this is not the person referred to in your letter and you will give further information in regard to her identity the matter of your inquiry will receive further consideration.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 3879 Bacey Lewis

3879

Enc B J 24

OCTAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

Silmy Hokuubi

as a citizen of

Chetaw

Nation.

Approved

AUG 2 1902

190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
FILED

Silmy Hokuubi  
Enrolled Aug 2 1902  
Silmy Hokuubi  
Her mother was [unclear]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
FILED

Aug 2 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

3879

Peter H. Kety



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
of *Silmy Hokuubi*, born on the *11th* day of *Sept*, 1901  
Here insert name of child.  
Name of Father: *Peter Hokuubi* a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Name of Mother: *Sicily Hokuubi* a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Post-office *Atoka* *T.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

*Central* INDIAN TERRITORY

District

I, *Sicily Hokuubi*, on oath state that I am *23*  
years of age and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of *Peter Hokuubi*, who is a citizen, by  
*blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *female* child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on *11th* day of *September* 1901; that said child has been  
named *Silmy Hokuubi*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

*Sicily Hokuubi*  
*Sicily Hokuubi*  
*Sicily Hokuubi*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *26th* day of *July* 1902

*Just Chambers*  
NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

*Central* INDIAN TERRITORY

District

I, *Betsy Frazier*, a *midwife*, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. *Sicily Hokuubi*, wife of *Peter Hokuubi*  
on the *11th* day of *Sept*, 1901; that there was born to her on  
said date a *female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
named *Silmy Hokuubi*.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

*Betsy Frazier*  
*Betsy Frazier*  
*Betsy Frazier*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *26th* day of *July* 1902

*Just Chambers*  
NOTARY PUBLIC



Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Rachel Lewis, born on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1899.  
Name of father: Abel Lewis, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Bacey Lewis, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Caddo Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Bacey Lewis, on oath, state that I am 33 years of age and a  
citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I ~~am~~ <sup>was</sup> the  
lawful wife of Abel Lewis ~~deceased~~, who is a citizen, by blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 25<sup>th</sup> day  
of March, 1899; that said child has been named Rachel Lewis,  
and is now living.

Attest  
L. G. Bathiesh her mark  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1899,  
Commissioner ~~Notary Public~~.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
District.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of \_\_\_\_\_  
on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a \_\_\_\_\_ child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named \_\_\_\_\_.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1899.

Notary Public.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) *Sept 24* 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw ? County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

33 Wife's name, *Lucy*  
Choctaw ? *yes* County *13* Year *18* No. *8238*

Chickasaw ? County ..... Year ..... Page *205*

Citizen by blood ? *yes* Mother's citizenship *Chick*

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day .....

## Names of children:

6 <i>Married</i>	<i>Lucy</i>	County	Year	Page	No.
17	<i>Dulley</i>	County	Year <i>9</i>	Page <i>137</i>	No. <i>4407</i>
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

*Sept 24 1899*

*3519*

V-3879.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 29, 1903.

A. Telle,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for the enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Silmy Hokubbi, infant daughter of Peter and Sicily Hokubbi, born September 11, 1901, and the same is returned to you herewith for correction.

It is stated in the affidavit of the mother that her name is Sicily Hokubbi. It is noted that her affidavit is signed Silmy Hokubbi. It is also stated in the affidavit of the mother that she is the lawful wife of Peter Hokubbi who is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. It does not appear from our records that any person by the name of Peter Hokubbi has ever been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and you are therefore requested to state his age, time and place application was made for his enrollment, the names of the other members of his family for whom application was made at the same time, and any other information you may have which will enable the

T-3879  
T-4183

Manhogue, Indian Territory, August 2, 1902.

A. Telle,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Silky Nohubbi, infant daughter of Peter and Emily Nohubbi, born September 11, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are requested to inform Peter Nohubbi that legal evidence of his marriage to Emily Fletcher should be furnished the Commission as authority for the change of her name upon our records from her maiden name to her present married name.

Please give this matter prompt attention.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

A T-2

Commission to identify Peter Nahubbi as being duly listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Chester Nation.

Upon return of an application for the enrollment of this child properly signed and executed, together with the information requested herein, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Enc. E.I. 24.

Choc 3880 Reuben W. Paddock

#7 granted June 22, 1905

3880

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment  
as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of -

Reuben Paddock.

Memorandum-84.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 27, 1905.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Reuben Paddock as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
J. G. Ralls appearing for the applicant.

Reuben Paddock being first duly sworn testified as follows  
Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Reuben Paddock.
- Q How old are you? A About 60 years old.
- Q What is your postoffice address? A Caddo.
- Q Do you claim to have made an application to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q When do you claim that that application was made? A I can't recollect now. I can't hear very good you know and I can't recollect; the last enrollment, though, at Caddo.
- Q About how many years ago was it? That you applied as Caddo? A I can't remember.
- Q Well, how long do you think it was? Five or ten years or what? (No answer)
- Q Who did you appear before at that time? A I appeared before the Dawes Commission; I can't remember the man's name.
- Q But you know that it was the Dawes Commission do you? A Yes sir.
- Q What did you state to the Commission that you wanted? A Well, I told them I wanted--they asked me and I told them that I was an intermarried citizen.
- Q And what was said to you at that time. A He just took my name down,-- and I can't say what was said.
- Q You say that he did take your name down? A Yes sir.
- Q He didn't refuse to receive your application? A No, he never rejected or said a word.
- Q Did he say anything at all about it? A Never said anything against it at all; just took my name down.
- Q That was all he did? A Yes sir.
- Q Nothing further was said about it at all? A No sir; no, I just thought it was all right you know.
- Q Can't you give me some idea as to how long it is since? A I can't recollect; I have got that bad feeling in my head and I can't remember nothing hardly.
- Q Was anyone with you at the time you tried to make that application? A Yes, my son was here with me.
- Q Was he there at Caddo with you? A Yes sir.
- Q Did he hear the application made? A He was there; he had just gone out; they called them by numbers and he went in and come out, and when they was over in the Chickasaw Nation he was there with me, and Doc Huggins was in there with me, and he said that I was all right; he took the paper and looked it over, and my other son was in there with me, and he testified that it was all right you know.
- Q In what kind of a building was the Commission sitting at that time? A It was a tent.

2-Reuben Paddock.

Q Just in a tent? A Yes sir.

Q And you say that one of your sons came out just as you went in? A Yes sir.

Q And another of your sons was right there with you? A Yes.

Q You state that this Dr. Huggins took some paper and said you were all right; what papers was that? A The paper that they handed to me, and I handed it back to them.

Q What paper was that, do you know? A I couldn't say you know; they just took it and never rejected me nor nothing, and I don't know what it was.

Q What citizenship do you claim Mr. Paddock? Citizenship by blood or intermarriage or what? A Intermarriage.

Q What was the name of the Choctaw woman whom you married?

A She was a Campbell when I married her.

Q What was her first name? A Eliza.

Q Eliza Campbell? A Yes sir.

Q Is she a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation?

A Yes sir.

Q Where was she living at the time you married her? A She was living in Lamar county Texas, and proved up her rights here.

Q Was she living in Texas at that time? A Yes sir.

Q When was it you were married to her? A I was married at Sulphur about 12 miles from Paris, Texas.

Q When was it you were married to her? A About 37 years ago, I guess.

Q How long did you live in Texas after you were married?

A I lived there until 1886.

Q Then where did you go to? A I come to the Territory in '86.

Q Did you come to the Choctaw Nation in '86? A Yes, the right come trough in 1888. We come to the Territory in 1886.

Q Have you lived in the Choctaw Nation ever since? A Yes, been here ever since there right on the place I am living on now.

Q Since you made this effort to be enrolled at Caddo, whenever that was, have you done anything else with reference to your enrollment at all? A Well, only what Mr. Ralls done--until I got him looking after it.

Q When did you get Mr. Ralls looking after it? A Well, I can't tell just exactly how long ago.

Q Just lately? A I thought it was all right.

Q Its just lately you got Mr. Ralls, isn't it? A Yes sir.

Q Within the last month or so? A It has been longer than that

Q Well, how long? A I don't remember.

Q Well, has it been three months or six months or a year?

A About 6 or 8 months; guess that long or longer.

Q Has it been more than a year ago? A I can't say just exactly how long it has been.

Q Has it been more than two years ago since you got Mr. Ralls looking after it? A I can't tell to save me.

Q You say that this appearance made at Caddo was made at the last enrollment there? A Yes sir.

Q From the time that the Commission last appeared at Caddo to receive applications until the time that you hired Mr. Ralls to look after it, did you do anything yourself in connection with your enrollment? A No, I didn't. I thought it was all right--

Q I am not asking you what you thought; I want to know what you did. A I don't know.

Q You didn't do anything about it between those dates did you?

A No sir.

3-Reuben Paddock.

Q When you say--what is the reason you didn't take any action in connection with it? A Because I thought it was all right; I had been a recognized citizen ever since I had been there; they allowed me to vote all the time and I thought it was all right. I thought I was married by the Choctaw laws, and I had every privilege and that made me go by the Choctaw laws all the time--I was a recognized citizen all the time, and I thought it was all right.

Q When you appeared at Caddo did the person you made your application tell you that it would be all right? A No sir.

Q Did anyone tell you you were all right? A They all thought so.

Q What reason had they for thinking so? A Well, I said the man that looked at my paper when I handed it to him--he said, let me look at it, and he said, "You're all right".

Q Can you tell me what that paper was? A Well, I don't know what it was; I couldn't read it, you know.

Q Why not? Can't you read? A No,--If I had I could have had it fixed up a long time ago, but I couldn't.

Examination by Mr. Ralls.

Q Mr. Paddock, did the other members of your family go to Caddo at the time you say that you made application to be enrolled? A Yes sir.

Q Do you know whether or not they have been enrolled? A Yes.

Q And filed on land? A Yes, and filed on land--they are not all done; most of them have got certificates.

Q I believe that you stated that when you went there tickets were handed out and you went in in your turn? A Yes sir.

Q And you also stated I believe, that you were admitted by an act of the Choctaw council? A Yes, that's what they told me--I was a recognized citizen.

Witness excused.

Jim Paddock being first duly sworn testified as follows:  
Examination by the Commission.

Q What is your name? A Jim Paddock.

Q How old are you? A About 32.

Q What is your postoffice address? A Caddo, I. T.

Q Are you acquainted with Richard Paddock who has just testified? A Yes sir.

Q Is he a relative of yours? A Father.

Q He stated that he appeared before the Commission at Caddo at the last enrollment, whenever that was, and applied for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation; do you know anything about that? A I was there with him; I was not in the tent at the time he went before them.

Q Can you tell me when that was? A In 1898.

Q What month? A I don't remember the month.

Q Fall or spring or what? A Spring, as well as I remember.

Q Was the Dawes Commission in session there at that time?  
A The Commission was.

Q Did you make application for enrollment for yourself at that time? A Yes sir.

Q What did your father do, if anything about making application for himself? A I can't say that; he only drew a ticket, as I

4-Reuben Paddock.

did, and I went in there; I wasn't with him at the time he went before them.

Q You were at Caddo with him, were you? A Yes, we all went there together.

Q And you know that he went and drew this ticket which entitled him to admission to the tent? A Yes sir.

Q Did he go into the tent? A Yes sir.

Q You didn't go in with him? A No, I went in before he did.

Q Then you can't say as to what, if anything, took place between him and the Commission at all? A No, I can't say that.

Q Did he report anything to you when he came out? A Why, nothing inly he said that he thought he was all right.

Q That is about all you can tell us about it, is it Mr. Paddock?

A Yes sir.

By Mr. Ralls:

Q I believe you say that you saw your father go in with a ticket? A Yes sir.

Q And that you got your ticket before he got his? A Yes sir.

Q And you all went there for the purpose of being enrolled? A Yes sir.

Q Were you and your father living close together at that time? A We was living close together; we wasn't living together

though.  
Q And you went to Caddo with your father on that date for the purpose of being enrolled? A Yes sir.

By Mr. Ralls:

I wish to introduce in evidence a certified copy of the Act of the Choctaw council admitting W. T. Foster et al., as a citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and in that Act appears the name of Reuben Paddock.  
I also wish to introduce the marriage license and certificate showing the marriage of Reuben Paddock to Eliza Campbell.

I have here also the affidavit of William A. Paddock, another son of Mr. Paddock, who lives in the Chickasaw Nation, stating that he was present and saw his father make application, which I wish to introduce.  
Also an affidavit to the same effect of A. J. Matthews and J. J. Huggins.

-----o-----  
Reuben Paddock being recalled, testified as follows:

By the Commission:

Q Is your wife living now? A No, she died.

Q When did she die? A She has been dead about 14 years.

Q How long after you came to the Choctaw Nation to live did she die? A Let me see- I can't tell you- about 4 or 5 years.

Q Did you live with her as her husband from the time that you came to the Choctaw Nation until the time of her death? A Yes, from the time I married her until she died.

Q Have you remarried since that time? A Yes sir.

Q When did you remarry? A About 12 years ago.

Q Is that wife living now? A Yes sir.

Q Is she a white woman? A Yes sir.

Q And have you lived with her continuously in the Choctaw Nation continuously from the time you first came here up to the present time? A Yes sir.

-----co-----  
Frances R. Laneupon oath states that as stenographer to

S-Reuben Paddock.

the Five Civilized Tribes she correctly recorded the testimony in the above entitled cause, and that the foregoing is an accurate transcript of her stenographic notes thereof.

*Francis P. Lane*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 29, 1905.

*J. H. Campbell*

Notary Public.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Reuben Paddock- - - - - Plaintiff

Vs.

Choctaw Nation- - - - - Defendant

William H. Paddock having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath that he is 30 years of age and a resident of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory; that he has been acquainted with the plaintiff, Reuben Paddock, for the last past 30 years and that he was present at Caddo, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, in the fall of 1898 when the said Reuben Paddock appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes while at Caddo receiving the applications of persons to be enrolled as members of the Choctaw Nation and saw the said Reuben Paddock before the Commission and heard him state to the Commission that he was a member by marriage of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and that he had been admitted as such by an act of the Choctaw Council.

Affiant further states that there appeared to be some writing made concerning the matter and that a number of questions were asked which said Reuben Paddock answered stating that he had married a Choctaw woman whose name was Campbell and that Reuben Paddock was excused and came away from the place where the Commission was in session.

Affiant further states that he is the son of the said Reuben Paddock and that his mother's name ~~was~~ the wife of the said Reuben Paddock was Eliza Paddock nee Campbell; that his mother died about fifteen years ago and that affiant has been duly enrolled and approved by the Secretary of the Interior as a member by blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

William H. Paddock

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of Feb  
A. D. 1905.

C. E. Gasterling  
Notary Public.

My commission expires Dec. 17 1905  
So. Dist. O. T.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Reuben Paddock- - - - - Plaintiff

Vs.

Choctaw Nation- - - - - Defendant

J. F. Higgins, having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath that he is 36 years of age and a resident of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory; that he has been acquainted with the plaintiff, Reuben Paddock, for the last past 17 years and that he was present at Caddo, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, in the fall of 1898 when the said Reuben Paddock appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes while at Caddo receiving the applications of persons to be enrolled as members of the Choctaw Nation and saw the said Reuben Paddock before the Commission and heard him state to the Commission that he was a member by marriage of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and that he had been admitted as such by an Act of the Choctaw Council.

Affiant further states that there appeared to be some writing made concerning the matter and that a number of questions were asked which said Reuben Paddock answered stating that he had married a Choctaw woman whose name was Campbell and that Reuben Paddock was excused and came away from the place where the Commission was in session.

J. F. Higgins

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, this 24 day of Feb, A. D. 1905.

[Signature]  
Notary Public.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Reuben Paddock- - - - - Plaintiff

Vs.

Choctaw Nation- - - - - Defendant

A. J. Matheson, having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath that he is 44 years of age and a resident of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory; that he has been acquainted with the plaintiff, Reuben Paddock, for the last past 20 years and that he was present at Caddo, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, in the fall of 1898 when the said Reuben Paddock appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes while at Caddo receiving the applications of persons to be enrolled as members of the Choctaw Nation and saw the said Reuben Paddock before the Commission and heard him state to the Commission that he was a member by marriage of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and that he had been admitted as such by an act of the Choctaw Council.

Affiant further states that there appeared to be some writing made concerning the matter and that a number of questions were asked which said Reuben Paddock answered stating that he had married a Choctaw woman whose name was Campbell and that Reuben Paddock was excused and came away from the place where the Commission was in session.

A. J. Matheson

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, this 24th day of

\_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 1905.

E. G. Pugh  
Notary Public.

**TEXAS TO-WIT--LAMAR COUNTY.**

**To all to Whom these Presents may Come--Greeting:**

**Know Ye,** That any person, legally authorized to celebrate the rites of Matrimony, is hereby authorized to join in marriage as HUSBAND AND WIFE.

*Erwin Paddock* and *Elizabeth C. Campbell*  
and for so doing this shall be sufficient authority.

**In Testimony Whereof,** I have hereunto set my official  
Signature and Seal of office at Paris, Texas, this 22<sup>nd</sup> day

of *July* A. D., 1867  
*M. L. Armstrong*

Clerk, *County* Court, Lamar County, Texas.

**TEXAS TO-WIT--LAMAR COUNTY--SS.**

This Certifies that I have joined in Marriage as Husband and Wife

*Erwin Paddock* and *Elizabeth C. Campbell*  
on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of *July* A. D. 1867 *J. M. Stephenson*

Note--The above Certificate must be returned to the Clerk's Office in sixty days with the blank (B) I and signature of the party solemnizing the marriage

*J. M. Stephenson*

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11

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[illegible]

Soloman J. Homer.

Na. 100.1 ~~se~~ re arv.

1950-1951

APD  
Memorandum-84.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of Reuben Paddock for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

- - : D E C I S I O N : - -

It appears from the record herein that on May 27, 1905, Reuben Paddock appeared in person before the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory, and presented testimony relative to an application alleged to have been made for his enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, within the time limited under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641).

The applicant testifies that he made application to this Commission for enrollment at Caddo, Indian Territory "the last enrollment". (The Commission was at that place for the purpose of receiving applications for enrollment from August 21st to 25th, 1899). He states that his recollection is very poor, and he cannot remember what was done at that time except that his name was taken down by the person before whom he appeared, and that he was handed some kind of a paper which he handed back to the Commission.

Jim Paddock, a son of the applicant, testifies that he was present before the Commission at Caddo, Indian Territory at the time that his father appeared there, and that he (the witness) applied for enrollment at the same time; that he knows the applicant drew a ticket which entitled him to admission to the tent, although he does not know what was said by or to the applicant.

It appears from the records of the Commission that the witness (as James L. Paddock), made application for enrollment at Caddo, Indian Territory, August 24, 1899, and his name appears as No. 10974 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1902.

The applicant also introduced the affidavits of William L. Paddock, J. J. Huggins and A. J. Matthews, to the effect that they were present at Caddo, Indian Territory, in the fall of 1898, and at that time they saw the applicant appear before the Commission, and heard him state that he was a member by intermarriage of the Choctaw tribe of Indians.

It further appears from the record herein that on July 25, 1869, the applicant was married, under the laws of the state of Texas, and in that state, to Elizabeth C. Paddock (nee Campbell)

a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that at the date of said marriage both persons were residents of the state of Texas, where they continued to reside until 1886, when they moved to the Choctaw Nation; that they lived together as husband and wife in said nation until the death of said Elizabeth C. Paddock about the year 1890; that thereafter, the applicant was married to a non-citizen white woman, and that the applicant has been a resident in good faith of the Choctaw Nation since the year 1886 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It further appears from the record herein that, by an Act of the Choctaw National Council approved November 5, 1888, the said Reuben Paddock was duly admitted to citizenship in said Nation. A certified copy of said Act is attached to, and made a part of the record herein.

It is the opinion of this Commission that the evidence establishes that application was made for the enrollment of said Reuben Paddock as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation within the time limited by the provisions of said Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641).

It is further the opinion of the Commission that, following the ruling of the Department in the case of Thornton D. Pearce (I.T.D.4060-1904), relative to the question of forfeiture, Reuben Paddock should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUN 22 1905



7-3880

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 24, 1905.

COPY

Reuben Paddock,

Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered June 22, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. Memorandum-84.



7-3880

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 24, 1905.

J. G. Ralls,

COPY

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, on June 22, 1905, rendered its decision granting the application for the enrollment of Reuben Paddock as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Registered.

Chairman.

7-3880

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 24, 1905.

COPY

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered June 22, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Reuben Paddock as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Registered,

Chairman.

Incl. Memorandum-84.

-See 7-5952 for registry receipt for this letter.

9134

CHOCTAW.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Winnie May Simmons*

as a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved, JUN 27 1901

1901

*C. R. Rhea*  
Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JUN 27 1901

*[Signature]*  
Acting Chairman

CHOCTAW.

9880

# Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
 of *Minnie May Simmons*, born on the *28<sup>th</sup>* day of *Nov*, 1900  
 Name of Father: *George Simmons*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Name of Mother: *Eliza Ellen Simmons*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Postoffice, *Leicester, Ala.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
 INDIAN TERRITORY. )

*Leicester* District. )

I, *Eliza E. Simmons*, on oath state that I am *18*  
 years of age and a citizen, by *Hood* of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of *George Simmons*, who is a citizen, by  
*Marriage* of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *female* child was  
 born to me on the *28* day of *Nov*, 1900; that said child has been  
 named *Minnie May Simmons*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses) *Mrs. N. J. Crooks.*  
*Mrs. Pearl Crooks.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *7<sup>th</sup>* day of *June*, 1901

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
 INDIAN TERRITORY. )

*Leicester* District. )

I, *W. A. Hacy*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. *Eliza E. Simmons*, wife of *George Simmons*  
 on the *28* day of *Nov*, 1900; that there was born to her on  
 said date a *female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
 named *Minnie May Simmons*.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses) *Mrs. N. J. Crooks.*  
*Mrs. Pearl Crooks*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *7<sup>th</sup>* day of *June*, 1901

NOTARY PUBLIC

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Charley L. Simmons*

as a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved NOV 20 1902

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

NOV 20 1902

ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW,

3880

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Charley L. Simmons, born on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of Aug, 1902  
(Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: George W. Simmons, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Eliza E. Simmons, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Acadda St

### AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Cent District.

I, Eliza E. Simmons, on oath state that I am 20 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of George W. Simmons, who is a citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation, that a Male or female child was born to me on the 10 day of Aug, 1902; that said child has been named Charley L. Simmons, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15<sup>th</sup> day of Nov, 1902

H. E. Rappole  
 Notary Public.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Cent District.

I, H. E. Rappole, a Physician, on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Eliza E. Simmons, wife of George W. Simmons, on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of Aug, 1902; that there was born to her on said date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Charley L. Simmons.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17<sup>th</sup> day of Nov, 1902

H. E. Rappole  
 Notary Public.

No. 774

## Certificate of Record of Marriages.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, } SCT.  
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

I, E. J. FANNIN, Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of

Mr. *George Simmons* and

Mrs. *Ellen Smith*

was filed in my office in said Territory and District the *9* day of *Aug* A.D.

*1900* and duly recorded in Book *one* of Marriage Record, Page *387*

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at *Atoka* this *9* day of *Aug* A.D. *1900*

E. J. FANNIN,  
Clerk.

By *Don J. Folsom* Deputy.

CLERK & COURT, WFO. STATIONER, SALVADO. 759

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JUL 9 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW,



# MARRIAGE LICENSE.

No. [REDACTED]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,  
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

SS.

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

*You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the BANS OF MATRIMONY between*  
*Mrs. George Simmons*  
*of Caddo in the Indian Territory, aged 22*  
*years, and Mrs. Ellen Jontz*  
*of Caddo in the Indian Territory, aged 18*  
*years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this*  
*License to the parties therein named.*

WITNESS My hand and official seal, this

3

day of

July A.D. 1900

*Don J. Tolson*  
Deputy

*E. J. Gamier*  
Clerk of the United States Court.

## CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

SS.

do hereby CERTIFY, that on the

5<sup>th</sup>

day of

July

A.D. 1900

I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the BANS OF MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this

8<sup>th</sup>

day of

July

A.D. 1900

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, *Southern* District, Book *A*, Page *172*



*J. N. Dickinson*  
a Minister

NOTE—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 9, 1901.

Mr. George Simmons,  
Gadde, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the original marriage license and certificate of marriage between George Simmons and Mrs. Ellen Snitz, and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Referring to your letter of May 22, 1901, it was stated by you that the name of your wife at the time you were married was Eliza E. Schnitz. You are requested to inform the Commission whether Eliza E. Schnitz and the Mrs. Ellen Snitz named in the marriage license and certificate are one and the same person.

Please give this matter prompt attention.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3880

MOK

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 27, 1901.

Mr. George Simmons,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter dated May 22, 1901, containing information relative to the maiden name of your wife, which you state was Eliza E. Paddeok, and the same has been filed with the records of the Commission.

Receipt is also acknowledged of an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Winnie May Simmons, the infant daughter of George and Eliza Ellen Simmons, born November 28, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are requested to supply the Commission with either your original marriage license and certificate or a certified copy thereof as authority for changing your wife's name upon the records of the Commission from that of her maiden name to that of her married name.

Please give this matter your prompt attention.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 3880

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 15, 1904.

J. C. Rolfs, A.

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 11, referring to the act of Council admitting the Campbell-Foster family, and requesting to be advised if the name of Reuben Paddock is found upon the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation as an intermarried citizen.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the name of Reuben Paddock as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation is not found upon the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation. Neither does it appear that application has been made to the Commission for his enrollment as an intermarried citizen of said nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3880.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 20, 1902.

George W. Simmons,

Gaddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Charley L. Simmons, infant son of George W. and Eliza E. Simmons, born August 10, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-3880

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 27, 1903.

J. G. Ralls,  
Attorney at Law,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 9, in which you state that you have been requested to assist Reuben W. Paddock in his application to be enrolled as a member of the Choctaw Nation. You further state that you are informed that he was admitted by an act of the Choctaw Council in 1888 or 1889 and that he is on the leased district payment roll in Blue County, and also on the 1896 Choctaw census roll and that he must now be something like fifty-five or sixty years of age. You therefore ask to be informed if his name appears upon the leased district payment roll or the 1896 Choctaw census roll and what our records show with reference to his application to be enrolled as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that Reuben W. Paddock, about twenty-four years of age and the son of Reuben Paddock, a non-citizen, and Eliza Paddock, of Blue County, has been enrolled by this Commission as a citizen



J.G.R. 2

by blood of the Choctaw Nation and his enrollment as such approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

It further appears that the name of the Reuben Paddock above referred to is found upon the 1893 leased district payment roll of Blue County and also upon the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation, Blue County.

It further appears from our records that Reuben W. Paddock was admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by an act of the Choctaw Council approved November 5, 1888, by which act of Council were also admitted "Eliza C. Paddock, nee Campbell, age thirty-four years, her husband, Reuben Paddock, age seventeen years, James L. Paddock, age fifteen years, William H. Paddock, age twelve years, Reuben W. Paddock, age ten years, Eliza Ellen Paddock, age three years and John S. Paddock, age three years."

It would appear that the Reuben W. Paddock, age ten years, is the Reuben W. Paddock, now about twenty-four years of age, who has been enrolled by the Commission as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and whose enrollment as such has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

It would further seem that the Reuben Paddock, who appears as the non-citizen father of Reuben W. Paddock above referred to, might be Reuben Paddock, husband of Eliza C. Paddock, age seventeen years, as given in the act of Council above quoted, but it does not appear from our records that any application has been made to this



J. G. R. 3

Commission for the enrollment of the said Reuben Paddock as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, nor is his name found upon the 1893 leased district payment roll or the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of the Commission.

It appears, however, that Reuben Paddock receipted for the 1893 payment to Reuben W. Paddock, John S. Paddock, his brother, Eliza E. Paddock, now Simmons, and Annie E. Paddock, all children of Reuben and Eliza Paddock.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3706  
7-3800  
7-3902

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 26, 1904.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 21st inst., stating that in looking through the list of approved citizens of the Choctaw Nation you fail to find the names of the Paddocks<sup>1</sup>, referring particularly to Nancy J., James L., William H., Reuben W., Eliza Ellen, and John S. Paddock, all children of Reuben and Elizabeth C. Paddock, and you request to be advised if there is any "hitch" as to the enrollment of Reuben Paddock or any of these children.

It appears from our records that Reuben W., John S., Annie E., James L., and William A. Paddock, and Eliza E. Simmons, all children of Reuben and Elizabeth Paddock have been duly enrolled by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and their enrollment as such approved by the Secretary of the Interior, February 4, 1903.

It does not appear, however, from our records that any application has ever made to this Commission for the enrollment of the father of these children, Reuben Paddock.

J G R 2

If any application has ever been made for the enrollment of Nancy J. Paddeok, it was probably by some other name than Paddeok, as we are unable to identify her as an applicant on our records under that name.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

COMMISSIONERS:  
TAMM HENRY,  
THOMAS B. HANDELS,  
C. E. BRACKENRIDGE,  
WM. O. NEALL,  
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

10.08.  
REFER TO REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

7-3880

ADDRESS ONLY THE  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 30, 1905.

John S. Paddock,  
Lindsay, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits in duplicate of Marie Novie Paddock and J. J. Merrill to the birth of John Quinton Paddock, son of John S. and Marie Novie Paddock, November 19, 1904, and the same have been filed with our records as an application for the enrollment of said child.

Respectfully,

  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 19, 1905.

F. E. Rice,

Lindsay, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 29, 1905, addressed to the United States Indian Agent which has been by him referred to this Commission for appropriate action. Therein you ask that affidavits to the birth of Samuel J. Paddock child of Novia Paddock be returned to you for filing with the proper authorities as a mistake was made in transmitting the same to the Indian Agent.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the affidavits of Novia Paddock and J. J. Merrill to the birth of John Clinton Paddock, son of John S. and Novia Paddock November 19, 1904, which were transmitted to the United States Indian Agent and by him referred to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action have been filed with our records as an application for the enrollment of said child.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7--3880

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 16, 1905.

Mrs. Noble Paddock,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 8, stating that you will forward evidence of your marriage as soon as possible.

In reply to your letter you are advised that this matter should receive immediate attention in order that proper disposition may be made of the application for the enrollment of your child, John Clinton Paddock.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 1, 1905.

Chief Clerk,  
Chickasaw Land Office,  
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of original Choctaw card 3880.

You are directed to make duplicate of this card in your office correspond with the information thereon and place the name of these persons upon your list of undetermined applicants in the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

HB4-1



7-3880

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 1, 1905.

Chief Clerk,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of name and information placed at No. 7 on original Choctaw card 3880.

You are directed to make duplicate of this card in your office correspond with the information thereon and place the name of this person upon your list of undetermined applicants for enrollment in the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 1, 1905.

Chief Clerk,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of original Choctaw card #280.

You are directed to make duplicate of this card in your office correspond with the information thereon and place the name of these persons upon your list of undetermined applicants in the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

EB 2-1

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 1, 1905.

Chief Clerk,  
Chickasaw Land Office,  
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

For your information there is inclosed herewith copy of name and information placed at No. 7 on original Choctaw roll card 3880.

You are directed to make duplicate of this card in your office correspond with the information thereon and place the name of this person upon your list of undetermined applicants for enrollment in the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

EB 3-1

7-3880

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 7, 1905.

Mrs. Novia Paddock,  
Pauls Valley, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Replying to that portion of your letter of July 21, 1905, in which you state that you are the wife of J. S. Paddock who is a brother of William and James Paddock; that their wives have been enrolled as intermarried citizens and you ask why you are not entitled to enrollment.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from the records of this office that you were married to John Paddock on August 28, 1903, and under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, no person who married a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation subsequent to September 25, 1902, the date of the ratification of said act, is entitled to enrollment and allotment in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899

21 ✓ Name *Robert H. ...*

Choctaw ? County

Year

No.

Chickasaw ? County

Year

Page

267

Citizen by blood ? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen ?

Married under what law ?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw ? County

Year

No.

Chickasaw ? County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood ? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen ?

Married under what law ?

License' filed this day

Names of children:

14 *John E. ...* County

Year

Page

No.

17

14 *Eliza E. ...* County

Year

Page

No.

10 476



Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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Year

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Year

Page

No.

*Get from ...*

*M. ...*

Choc 3881 Lula E. Huggins

3881

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Lula E. Huggins as a Choctaw; Ephraim Campbell being sworn, and examined by Com'r McKennon testifies:

- Q What is your name? A Ephraim Campbell.
- Q How old are you? A Fifty.
- Q You are a Choctaw by blood? A Yes sir.
- Q What was your wife's name, the mother of Lula E. Huggins?
- A Mollie.
- Q Was she a white woman? A Yes sir.
- Q Were you lawfully married to her? A Yes sir.
- Q Where? A In Texas, ~~Max~~ Bosque County.
- Q Were you married by a Minister of the Gospel? A Yes sir.
- Q What was his name? A I don't know, whether he was a minister or not; his name was Kate Greer.
- Q You don't know whether he was an officer or a minister?
- A I don't know whether he was a minister or not.

-----

Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I have read the foregoing statement of  
Ephraim Campbell, and as  
Special Agent in Charge of the Commission, that this  
statement is true and correct, and that this  
statement is a true and correct statement of  
the facts as stated.

*M. L. Green*



Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

LV RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,

of Edgar Huggins, born on the 24 day of April, 1898

Name of father: J. W. Huggins, a citizen of the U.S. Nation.

Name of mother: Lulla E. Huggins, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Post Office:

Cole Gate  
Choctaw na

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Lulla E. Huggins, on oath, state that I am 24 years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of J. W. Huggins, who is a citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a Boy child was born to me on the 24 day of April, 1898; that said child has been named Edgar Huggins, and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of Aug., 1899.

Lulla E. Huggins

J. W. Jones  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Mrs. M. A. Huggins, a married woman, on oath, state that I attended on Mrs. Lulla E. Huggins, wife of J. W. Huggins, on the 24 day of April, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a Boy child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Edgar Huggins.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of Aug., 1899.

M. A. Huggins

J. W. Jones  
Notary Public.

COMMISSIONERS  
 HENRY L. DAWES,  
 TAMS BIXBY,  
 ARCHIBALD S. MCKENNON  
 THOMAS B. NEEDLES  
 ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH, SECRETARY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
 COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 2<sup>d</sup>, 1899.

To J. J. Huggins.,  
 Coalgate, I. T.

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of birth certificate in the matter of the  
 application for enrollment of Edgar Huggins, son  
 of J. J. Huggins and Lula E. Huggins  
 as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and the same has been duly filed.

Very respectfully,

Tams Bixby.  
 Acting Chairman.

C.

The child above named is dead, having  
 died on September 7, 1899.  
 J. J. Huggins

CHOCTAW.

INDEXED

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IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

Edgar Higgins

a citizen of the

Choctaw Nation.

Approved AUG 22 1901 190



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

AUG 22 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

9881.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of *Edgar Huggins*  
 a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
*Coalgate*, Ind. Ter., and died on the *7* day of *September*,  
*1899*

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* District.

I, *J. J. Huggins*, on oath state that I am *30*  
 years of age and a citizen, by *marriage* of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
 that my post office address is *Coalgate*, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
*the father* of *Edgar Huggins*  
 (State relationship as father, uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
 who was a citizen, by *birth*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
 and that said *Edgar Huggins* died on the *7* day of  
*September*, *1899*

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two Witnesses.)  
*W. C. Huggins*  
*Aline J. Comans*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *19<sup>th</sup>* day of *August*, *1901*.

*Theo van Heller*  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* District.

I, *L. B. Gills*, on oath state that I am *36*  
 years of age, and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
 that my post office address is *Coalgate*, Ind. Ter.;  
 that I was personally acquainted with *Edgar Huggins*  
 (Here insert name of postoffice.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
 who was a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
 and that said *Edgar Huggins* died on the *7* day of  
*September*, *1899*

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses.)  
*W. C. Huggins*  
*Aline J. Comans*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *19* day of *August*, *1901*.

*Theo van Heller*  
 Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

20

IN RE

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Oliver Huggins*  
as a citizen of

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved, JUN -6 1901 190

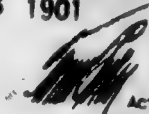


Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JUN 6 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

3881

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
of *Oliver Huggins*, born on the *17th* day of *February*, 1901  
Here insert name of child  
Name of Father: *J. J. Huggins*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Name of Mother: *Lula E. Huggins*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Post-office, *Coalgate, St.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

*Central*

District.

I, *Lula E. Huggins*, on oath state that I am *26*  
years of age and a citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of *J. J. Huggins*, who is a citizen, by  
of the *Choctaw* Nation, that a *male* child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the *17th* day of *February*, 1901; that said child has been  
named *Oliver Huggins*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)*Lula E. Huggins*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *3rd* day of *June*, 1901.

*J. R. Wood*

NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

*Central*

District.

I, *Joe Hurme*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. *Lula E. Huggins*, wife of *J. J. Huggins*,  
on the *17th* day of *February*, 1901; that there was born to her on  
said date a *male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)  
named *Oliver Huggins*.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)*J. J. Hurme*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *3rd* day of *June*, 1901.

*J. R. Wood*

NOTARY PUBLIC

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 6, 1901.

J. J. Huggins.,

Coalgate, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Oliver Huggins, the infant son of J. J. and Lula M. Huggins, born February 17, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been accepted and filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Note is also made of the statement that your child Edgar Huggins died September 7, 1899. For the purpose of making his death a matter of record, there is enclosed you herewith a blank proof of death which will require the affidavits of a relative and acquaintance as to the death of such child. Kindly have this executed at as early as date as practicable and return the same to the Commission in the enclosed envelope which requires no postage. Please give this matter your prompt attention.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

9-2881

Enc 7

Rev.



Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 22, 1901.

Mr. J. J. Huggins,

Coalgate, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of L. B. Gills relative to the death of your son Edgar Huggins, which occurred September 7, 1899, and the same being in proper form have been duly filed with the records of the Commission.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3881

Choctaw 3881 and  
3882.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 10, 1905.

J. J. Huggins,

Utica, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 4, transmitting the affidavits of Lula E. Huggins and H. G. Geben to the birth of Olla Huggins, daughter of J. J. and Lula E. Huggins, March 15, 1903; also the affidavits of Idonia Campbell and A. J. Pennington to the birth of Thomas E. Campbell son of William and Idonia Campbell, October 10, 1903, and the same have been filed with our records as applications for the enrollment of said children.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

7 - *Ellie Huggins*

County

Year

Page

No. 5-381

5 - *Oscar*

County

Year

Page

No. 5-382

1 - *Edgar*

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

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No.

County

Year

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Year

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Year

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No.

x

*Call Ella Huggins*

H

"

"

*Asper*

=

"

"

*Allie*

*5-381*

Choc 3882 Ephraim F. Campbell

Record as to #5 Transferred OCT 10, 1906

3882

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of -

LUCY CAMPBELL, - - Choctaw-3882

---

2-30

Choctaw #3682.

6 Intermarried.

Department of the Interior  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
South McAlester, Indian Territory,  
December 22, 1902.

-:-

In the matter of the application of Lucy Campbell for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Lucy Campbell being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Lucy Campbell.
- Q How old are you? A I am between 30 and 35, I don't know my age exactly, some wheres between there.
- Q What is your post office address? A Dougherty.
- Q Is that in the Choctaw Nation? A Chickasaw.
- Q How long have you been a resident of the Chickasaw Nation? A About three weeks.
- Q Where did you live prior to that time? A I lived in the Choctaw Nation.
- Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A I have been living in the Choctaw Nation ever since I was a little girl.
- Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim these rights? A Ephriam Campbell.
- Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A yes, sir.
- Q Have his rights as such ever been disputed? A No, sir not at all.
- Q When were you married to him? A I have been married to him five years.
- Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Near Albany.
- Q In the Choctaw Nation? A yes, sir.
- Q At that time were boty you and your husband bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Jim McGahey.
- Q Minister of the gospel? A Yes, sir.
- Q Were you married under a license? A Yes, sir.
- Q United States or tribal? A United States I reckon.
- Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Ephriam Camp? A Yes, sir.
- Q How many times before? A Once.
- Q What is the name of your former husband? A Farris.
- Q Was he a white man? A yes, sir.
- Q Was he dead at the time you were married to this Choctaw husband? A Yes, sir. ~~bell~~
- Q Was Ephriam ~~Camp~~ ever married before his marriage to you? A Yes sir.
- Q How many times? A Once I reckon.

Choctaw #3882.  
Intermarried.

- Q What was the name of his former wife? A I coundn't tell you.  
Q Was she dead at the time of your marriage to him? A Yes, sir.  
Q Since your marriage to Ephriam Campbell have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A I had until he got into his trouble.  
Q Are you separated from him now? A I reckon I am I ain't seen him since he got into his trouble.  
Q He left you? A I don't know where he is.  
Q Was that the only time he was separated from you? A Yes, sir.  
Q You don't know where he is now? A No, sir.  
Q How long ago did that happen? A Three years ago.  
Q You haven't seen him since that time? A I haven't seen him since but once, after he got out of jail and came back, just come up and went right on and I haven't seen him since.  
Q Have you ever been divorced from him? A No, sir I have not.  
Q Are you at present an actual and bona fide resident of the Chickasaw Nation? A Yes, sir.

--:--

Chas. Diffendaffer, being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause, and that the foregoing is a full true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

*Chas. Diffendaffer*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*  
Notary Public.

*West*





To any Judge of the County or District Court, Regularly Licensed or Ordained  
Minister of the Gospel, Jewish Rabbi or Justice of the Peace in and for said County of

( FANNIN )

GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO SOLEMNIZE THE

• RITES OF MATRIMONY •

Between Mr. Ephraim Campbell  
and Miss Lucy Farris  
and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court of said  
County within sixty days thereafter certifying your action  
under this license.

WITNESS my official signature and seal of  
office at office in Benton this 4<sup>th</sup>  
day of Dec. A.D. 1897

Deputy

J. F. Sadler  
Clerk County Court Fannin County Texas.

I Jas. A. McGahay  
hereby certify that on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of Dec. A.D. 1897  
I united in Marriage Mr. Ephraim Campbell and  
Miss Lucy Farris  
Witness my hand this 5<sup>th</sup> day of Dec. A.D. 1897

Jas. A. McGahay  
m

Returned and filed for record the 14 day of Dec A D. 1897, and recorded  
the 22 day of Dec 1897

J. F. Badler

Clerk County Court, Fannin County, Texas.

By

Deputy.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Ephraim Campbell

AND

Lucy Jane

Issued

Dec 7 1897

J. F. Badler

Clerk County Court.

By

Deputy.

Recorded in Book

7

Page 509 of Marriage Records.

J. F. Badler

Clerk County Court.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT, FANNIN COUNTY, TEXAS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Lucy Campbell as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Lucy Campbell (formerly Farris), on December 5, 1897, was lawfully married to Ephraim Campbell, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10936 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation; that they lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife up to the year 1899 when the said Ephraim Campbell abandoned the applicant, since which time up to and including September 25, 1902, she has resided within said nation and has not remarried.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Lucy Campbell should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman

COMMISSIONER

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 6 1903

COPY.

Choctaw 3882.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 6, 1903.

Lucy Campbell,

Dougherty, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered on the 6th day of May, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED) *Tams Dixey.*

Registered

Chairman.

Enc. MBS.1

COPY.

Choctaw 3882.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 6, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered on the 6th day of May, 1903, granting the application of Lucy Campbell, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

James D. Dwyer.

Chairman.

Registered

Enclosure MB8 2..

Memo.---

Department of the Interior,  
Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
August 15, 1906, Muskogee, Indian Territory.

-----

In the matter of the alleged application for the enrollment of Idonia Campbell as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Appearances: S. A. Apple, attorney at law, Ardmore, Indian Territory appears on behalf of the applicant.  
No appearance on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Attorney for applicant presents notice served upon Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that the applicant would appear on this date for the purpose of giving testimony relative to her right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

-----

IDONIA CAMPBELL, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commissioner:

- Q What is your name? A Idonia Campbell.  
Q How old are you? A Will be twenty-four in December.  
Q What is your post office? A Utica.  
Q Have you ever personally appeared before the Commission or the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes and made application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation?  
A No sir.  
Q Has any one ever appeared before the Commission or the Commissioner in your behalf and made application for you? A No sir.  
Q Have you in any manner ever made application for the enrollment of yourself as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation?  
A No way only by mail; just wrote a letter.  
Q Did you write that letter? A Yes sir.  
Q When did you write it? A In 1905.  
Q What month? A I don't know just exactly what month it was in.  
Q What time during the year? A It was in the Spring.  
Q To whom was that letter addressed? A It was addressed to the Five Civilized Tribes at Muskogee.  
Q Did you get a reply to your letter? A Yes sir.  
Q What did they state? A They stated that in 1902, I believe, that they passed a law not to enroll any more intermarrieds.  
Q Did you sign that letter that you sent? A Yes sir, I signed it.  
Q Under what name? A Idonia Campbell.  
Q Was that letter that you mentioned ever mailed? A No, the one I wrote wasn't.



- Q You say it wasn't mailed? A No sir.  
Q What made you state it had been, then? A Well, I thought my husband mailed it.  
Q Did n't you know any different until now? A I thought he mailed it, but he just now said he wrote another himself; I knew he mailed a letter, but he didn't send the one I wrote; he wrote a different letter.  
Q That the only letter you know anything about ever being written?  
A Yes sir.  
Q And that wasn't mailed to this office? A No sir.

By Mr. Apple:

- Q When you began your testimony and made your first statements, did you think the letter had been mailed to the Commission? A Yes sir, the one I wrote.  
Q And while the clerk in charge was absent from the room your husband informed you it wasn't mailed? A Yes sir, I know I wrote the letter and he neglected to mail it and wrote another and sent it himself.

(Witness excused.)

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commissioner:

- Q What is your name? A William Campbell.  
Q How old are you? A Twenty-four years old.  
Q Post office? A Utica.  
Q Do you know anything about any application having been made for the enrollment of your wife as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Nothing only a letter that I wrote myself; had it written rather.  
Q When was that letter written? A I dis-remember the date it was written.  
Q What year was it written in? A 1904.  
Q What month? A I don't know.  
Q What season of the year was it? A Why, I don't remember that.  
Q Who wrote it for you? A O'Donley, Notary Public at Utica.  
Q Whose name was signed to that letter? A I don't know whether he signed his'n or mine; I believe he written it to come back to him.  
Q What was stated in that letter? A Why asking them whether there would be any chance to enroll her yet or not.

On January 11, 1905, there was received by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, a letter from William Campbell of Durant, Indian Territory, dated January 10, 1905, wherein he wishes to be advised whether there is any chance "for me to get my wife on the rolls". There was also received by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes on April 26, 1905, a letter from W. C. Campbell, at Utica, I. T., dated April 25, 1905, wishing to be advised "if my wife can be admitted".

Copies of these letters will be made a part of the record herein.



Q Are you a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Witness, who is the husband of the applicant, is identified upon Choctaw Field Card No. 3882, opposite No. 10937, approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1903.

Q When were you married to Idonia Campbell? A 1900 or 1901; I dis-remember the date; 1900, I believe.

Q Didn't you state in your letter of January 10, 1905, that you married your wife two years ago? A No, I won't be certain; I don't think I did.

Q In your letter of January 10, 1905, you stated "We were married two years ago in the states". Is that right? A No sir, it is not right.

Q What was that statement made there for? A Mistake I suppose.

Q Was that letter read to you when it was written? A No sir.

Q Were you present when it was written? A Yes sir.

Q Did you tell the man who wrote it for you what to put in it?

A Yes sir.

Q Didn't you make that statement to him? A Not that I know of, I didn't; if I did it was carelessness.

Q Now, what is the date of your marriage to Idonia Campbell?

A 1900, I believe.

Q What month and day? (No answer.)

Q Have you a copy of the marriage license and certificate?

A No sir, we sent them in with my baby's application, or sent it afterwards after I sent the application.

Q Where were you married to Idonia Campbell? A Red River Parish, Louisiana, Iverson Post office.

Q Where were you living at that time? A Well, I was stopping down there; my home was in the Territory.

Q What were you doing down there? A Went down there on a visit.

Q How long were you down there? A Why, I was there about a year at that time.

Q Just visiting around for a year? A Well, and working around.

Q Where was your wife living at that time? A She was living there at Iverson post office.

Q How long did you live down there after you were married?

A About a year.

Q When you left down there where did you go to? A Come back here to Coalgate.

Q Had you ever been married before you married her? A No sir.

A Had she? A No sir, not that I know of.

By Mr. Apple:

Q Can you give us the year that you married positively? A Why, I couldn't positively.

Q Well, how old is your boy? A About three years old.

Q How long had you been married when he was born? A About three years.

Q Is the letter that I show to you dated April 24, 1905, in your hand writing? A No sir.

Q Whose hand writing is it? A Mr. O'Donley.

Q Did you dictate the lines of this letter as he wrote it, or did you tell him the substance of it, and he wrote it? A Yes sir, I just told him what I wanted, and he wrote it.

- Q Did you stay there to mail the letter? A I wasn't in the house.  
Q Do you remember whether you told him to say that you had been married two years previous to that time, just been married two years? A No, I don't remember.

(Witness excused.)

-----

IDONIA CAMPELL, being recalled, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commissioner:

- Q Are you a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your father? A Terrell Methvin.  
Q What is the name of your mother? A Mary.  
Q Both citizens of the United States? A Yes sir.  
Q You had never been married before you married Mr. Campbell?  
A No sir.

By Mr. Apple:

- Q Give the date of your marriage? A It was in November, the 22nd or the 25th, I dis-remember which, but I think it was the 22nd; that is the date I have got down on the record.  
Q What year? A 1900.  
Q At the time of your marriage, did you know your husband had Indian rights in the Indian Territory? A Yes sir.  
Q Did you marry him expecting to come to Indian Territory to live as your home? A Yes sir.  
Q Did you know whether he held any property in the Indian Territory at the time you were married? A Yes sir, I knew he had a right here.  
Q Do you know whether he had a farm here and got rents from it?  
A Yes sir, I knew he had a farm at Coalgate.

(Witness excused.)

-----

Lenora B. Ashton, as stenographer to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that she reported the testimony in the above entitled cause on the 15th day of August, 1906, and that the above and foregoing transcript is a true and complete translation of her stenographic notes.

Ci.

*Lenora B. Ashton*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of August, 1906.

*(William H.) Chapell*  
Notary Public.

COPY.

Durant, Ind. Ter., Jan 10, 1905.

The Commission to the five tribes.

DearSirs

I wish to writh you a letter to day as I want to now if there is any Chance for me to get my wife one the rools. we were married 2 year ago, and were marred in A stats, not in the I. T. but I have been a Choctaw Citizen all my life.

And we married where her father and Mouther lived and I have doon lotted my land for my self and my wife and Child ant approved of yeat - and I want to nct if there is any Chance for her are my Child to get on the rools if there is any Chance for me to get them one I want you to let me now at once. And if you all want me to come up before you all let me now and I will do so.

And another thing I had a sester married a man whom was a white man, and they were married before there was any law to the efect that they had to pay \$1000 for licens, and is there any Chance for him he got a Certificate from a memester of the Gospel, and that was all. They were oblige to get at that time.

Let me here from you all at once.

Yours truly,

William Campbell, send in care of Box 102,

Durant, I. T.

Commission to Five Tribes.  
No. 1297-1905.  
Received Jan. 11, 1905.

COPY.

Utica, I. T. 4-25th-1905.

Com. To The Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, I. T.

Gentleman, I would like to know if My wife can be "admitted" or Put on the roll. I send you my Licens or a Copy of same and if she be entitled to be Enrolled would like to know it. Attorneys have tried to get the Case for half the allotment. But it seems to me if they can get her on the roll that I might bring her before the Commission and have her placed on the roll if possible that she could be enrolled at all. You will Please inform me of the fact and I will bring her before your honor at once, and attend to the matter Would lime to hear from you in regard to this matter as soon as possible. Yours very truly

(Signed) W. C. Campbell.

Commission to Five Tribes.  
No. 21066-1905.  
Received Apr 26, 1905.

COPY.

STATE OF LOUISIANA -- PARISH OF RED RIVER

To any Person authorized to Celebrate Marriage in the Parish of Red River---Greeting:

You are hereby licensed and permitted to unite in the bonds of matrimony, according to law and established rules, Mr. William Campbell and Miss Idonia Mathvin.

Given under my hand and seal of office as Clerk of the District Court in and for the Parish of Red River, the 24th day of November one thousand nine hundred 1900.

(Signed) F. J. Pierson Dy. Clerk.

(SEAL)

50¢ Revenue stamps attached to original.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

State of Louisiana )  
Parish of Red River )

BE IT REMEMBERED, That in pursuance of a license issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the Parish of Red River, Louisiana, I have performed the solemn rites of Matrimony between Mr. William Campbell and Miss Idonia Methvin on the 25th day of November, 1900, in the presence of the undersigned subscribing witnesses.

(Signed) J. H. Martin  
L. J. McGrand  
J. W. Chapman.

(Signed) W. C. Campbell  
Idonia Methvin  
T. C. McGrand, J. P.

State of Louisiana )  
Parish of Red River )

I hereby certify that the within is a true and correct copy of the original on file and of record in this office

Given under my hand and seal this April 19 A.D. 1905.

(Signed) Fred Wilson,

(SEAL)

Clerk Dist. Court and Ex officio Notary Public

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Filed Apr. 27, 1905.  
Tams Bixby, Chairman.

Lenora B. Ashton, as stenographer to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on oath states that she made the above and foregoing copy, and that the same is a true and correct copy of the original transcript.

*Lenora B. Ashton.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of August, 1906.

*Walter W. Chapin*  
Notary Public.

Memo. 258.  
O.L.J.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----

In the matter of the alleged application for the enrollment of Idonia Campbell as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

-----ooOoo-----

It appears from the record herein that on August 15, 1906, Idonia Campbell appeared before the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes and presented testimony relative to an application alleged to have been made for her enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation within the time limited by the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137).

It does not appear from the records in the possession of this office that any formal application has ever been made for the enrollment of said applicant as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation prior to December 1, 1905. It appears, however, that on January 11, 1905, there was received by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes from William Campbell, husband of the applicant, a letter bearing date of January 10, 1905, wherein he requested to be advised if "there is any chance for me to get my wife on the rools". On April 26, 1905, there was received by said Commission a letter from W. C. Campbell, husband of the applicant, bearing date of April 25, 1905, wherein he stated, "I would like to know if my wife can be admitted or put on the roll".

I am of the opinion that the letters above referred to constitute a sufficient application for the enrollment of Idonia Campbell as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation made within the time limited by the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137), and that the same should now be determined upon its merits, and it is so ordered.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

OCT 19 1906



Memo. 258.  
O.L.J.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Idonia Campbell as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the record herein that application was duly made for the enrollment of Idonia Campbell as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation within the time limited by the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137).

It further appears from the record herein that on November 25, 1900, the applicant, Idonia Campbell, was lawfully married under the laws of the State of Louisiana to William Campbell, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 10937 upon a list prepared by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1903; that at the time of said marriage the applicant was a resident of the State of Louisiana; that William Campbell was a resident of the Choctaw Nation; that they continued to reside in the State of Louisiana for a period of about one year, when they removed to the Choctaw Nation, since which time, up to and including September 25, 1902, they have continued to reside therein.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that Idonia Campbell should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

OCT 17 1906

memo. 258.

Wuskogee, Indian Territory, October 17, 1906

Idonia Campbell,

Wtoca, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered October 7, 1906, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against your enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Idonia Campbell will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*Thomas E. ...*  
Commissioner.

Registered.

Incl. Memo. 258.

Memo. 258.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 17, 1906

S. A. Apple,

Attorney at Law,

Ardenre, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir,

You are hereby notified that the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, on October 17, 1906, rendered his decision granting the application for the enrollment of Idenia Campbell as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against his enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Idenia Campbell will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

WED

*James Pickens*  
Commissioner.

Registered.

Memo. 258.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 17, 1906

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered October 17, 1906, granting the application for the enrollment of Idonia Campbell as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against his enrollment. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of Idonia Campbell will be placed upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Memo. 258.

COMMISSIONERS

ARCHIBALD S. MCKENNON,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH, SECRETARY.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 2<sup>d</sup>, 1898.To **E. F. Campbell,**

Albany, I. T.

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of birth certificate in the matter of the application for enrollment of **Annie Campbell, daughter**, of **E. F. Campbell** and **Lucy Campbell** as a citizen of the **Choctaw** Nation, and the same has been duly filed.

Very respectfully,

**Tams Bixby.**

Acting Chairman.

C.

# MEMORANDA.

5-0 1 Name E. J. Johnson (Date) Dec 9 1899  
 Choctaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1899 No. 2386  
 Chickasaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1899 Page 57  
 Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Chickasaw  
 Intermarried citizen? No  
 Married under what law? Chickasaw  
 License filed this day, Dec 9 1899

52 Wife's name, Mary E. Johnson  
 Choctaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1899 No. 2387  
 Chickasaw? Yes County Chickasaw Year 1899 Page 57  
 Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Chickasaw  
 Intermarried citizen? No  
 Married under what law? Chickasaw  
 License filed this day, Dec 9 1899

Names of children:  
 17 + William Johnson County Chickasaw Year 1899 Page 57 No. 2387  
 16 + Mary E. Johnson County Chickasaw Year 1899 Page 57 No. 2387  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....  
 ✓ John Johnson County Chickasaw Year 1899 Page 57 No. 2387  
 X Mary E. Johnson County Chickasaw Year 1899 Page 57 No. 2387

3882

Department of the Interior  
Commission to the five civilized tribes  
in re application for enrollment as a citizen  
of the Choctaw Nation of Annie Campbell  
born on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of February 1888  
Name of father Ephraim Campbell  
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation  
name of mother Lucy Campbell a citizen of the  
Choctaw Nation

Post Office Albany Ind. Ter.  
Affidavit of Mother  
United States of America

Indian Territory  
Central Judicial District

I Lucy Campbell on oath state that  
I am 32 years of age and a citizen by  
intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation  
that I am the lawful wife of Ephraim B.  
the Campbell who is a citizen by blood of  
the Choctaw Nation that a girl child  
was born to me on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of February  
1888 that said child has been named  
Annie Campbell. Lucy Campbell  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11<sup>th</sup>  
day of August 1888

P. L. Quinn

Notary Public



United States of America  
Indian Territory  
Central Judicial District  
Ludie Harris a wife in oath  
state that, alleged on Mrs. Lucy Campbell  
wife of Ephraim Campbell  
on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of February 1888 that  
there was born to her on said date a female  
child that said child is now living  
and is said to have been named  
Annie Campbell

Ludie Harris  
subscribed and sworn to before me  
this 11<sup>th</sup> day of August 1888

P. S. Cairn  
Notary Public

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 6, 1900.

Lucy Campbell,

Albany, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of August 3rd, in which you state that your baby, Annie Campbell, was enrolled last winter, and ask to be advised if the papers have been issued, and if so, to whom they have been issued.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that the records of the Commission show that Annie Campbell, daughter of Ephraim F. and Lucy Campbell was listed for enrollment, August 24th, 1899. You ask if the papers have been issued. It is supposed that you mean certificates of enrollment, and you are advised that no certificates of enrollment have been issued as yet to those listed for enrollment in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3882

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 11, 1901.

W. B. Farris,

Wade, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 9th instant in which you request that you be furnished with a certificate showing that Annie Campbell, the infant daughter of Ephriam F. and Lucy Campbell, has been enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are informed that the Commission cannot issue any certificates as to the enrollment of any persons as citizens of the Choctaw Nation. The rolls of citizenship have not been completed and until finally approved by the Secretary of the Interior, no certificate of enrollment can be issued.

Relative to the child concerning whom you desire this information, you are informed that it appears from our records that Annie Campbell, six months old and the daughter of Ephriam F. Campbell, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Lucy Campbell a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, was on August 24, 1899, listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

7-3882

Acting Chairman.

7-3882

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 13, 1905.

William Campbell,

Box 102,

Durant, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 10, 1905, stating that about two years ago you married a white woman in the States, but that you have been a citizen of the Choctaw Nation all your life, and desire to know if there is any chance to have your wife and child enrolled.

In reply to your letter you are informed that you do not state the name of your wife and child referred to and it is therefore impracticable to give you any information relative to their right to enrollment and allotment.

Replying to that portion of your letter in which you refer to your sister who married a white man before the \$1000 license law went into effect, you are informed that as you do not mention her name or the name of her non citizen husband, it is impracticable to give you any information as to their right to enrollment.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 3882.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 29, 1905.

W. C. Campbell,

Utica, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 25, asking if your wife can be placed upon the Choctaw roll as an intermarried citizen.

In reply to our letter you are advised that it does not appear from our records that application has been made to this Commission for the enrollment of your wife, Idonia Campbell, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, the Commission is now without authority to receive or consider such an application in her behalf.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3882

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 17, 1907.

Chief Clerk,  
Chickasaw Land Office,  
Ardmore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 9, 1907, asking the status of the application of Idonia Campbell and if the notation should be made of lands claimed by her as her prospective allotment.

You are advised that the name of Idonia Campbell appears on Choctaw roll card 3882, as having been listed for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation and her name will be placed upon the next schedule of such citizens prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior.

Your office is therefore authorized to make a notation of the lands claimed by her as her prospective allotment.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Choc 3883 Annie L. Fryer

3883



# MEMORANDA.

(Date) 7-2-1899

Name \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Choctaw ?</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>No.</b>
------------------	---------------	-------------	------------

Chickasaw ?	County	Year	No.
		Year	Page

Citizen by blood ? ... Mother's citizenship ...

Intermarried citizen ? ..

Married under what law? /

License filed this day, .....

25- X Wife's name, Ann

Choctaw? 1/2 County Blaine Year 1911 N. 381

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. 2866  
Year ..... Page 66

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choe

Intermarried citizen

**Married** under what law?

License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

Names of children:

Names of children:  
3 - Georgia M. C. ... County Blue Year 1908

13 <sup>ms</sup> *Lunada Lopez* County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County..... Year..... Page..... No.....

County ... Year ... Page ... No.

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No .....

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County .. Year..... Page No.

County Year Page No.

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

✓ Small amount of Lee County, Georgia

~~3463~~

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Laurinda Lu Fryer, born on the 8 day of July, 1898.  
Name of father: Andy J. Fryer, a citizen of the U. S. Nation.  
Name of mother: Anna L. Fryer, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Wade, I. T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Anna L. Fryer, on oath, state that I am 28 years of age and a  
citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of Andy J. Fryer, who is a citizen, by law, of the  
United States Nation; that a girl child was born to me on the 8 day  
of July, 1898; that said child has been named Laurinda Lu Fryer  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of September, 1899.  
A. H. King  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
District.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of \_\_\_\_\_  
on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_; that there was born to her on said date a \_\_\_\_\_ child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named \_\_\_\_\_

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public.

both degrees and studies as follows:

Mollie Bell

*Aydenia*  
MOORE P.O.  
*Graham County,*  
*N.C.*

CENTRAL JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Dr. 27th - Stockton, Calif.

and others as follows:

The undersigned, Stockton, Calif., 9 January

1908. The undersigned, A. J. Fryer, Stockton, Calif.

A. J. Fryer, Stockton, Calif.

A. J. Fryer, Stockton, Calif.

A. J. Fryer, Stockton, Calif.

A. J. Fryer, Stockton, Calif.

A. J. Fryer, Stockton, Calif.

A. J. Fryer, Stockton, Calif.

A. J. Fryer, Stockton, Calif.

A. J. Fryer, Stockton, Calif.

Mr. D. Stealey, Stockton, Calif.

Stockton, Calif.

A. J. Fryer, Stockton, Calif.

J. O. Kicks  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

7-3893.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 20, 1902.

Charles E. McPharren,

Attorney at Law,

Gadde, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 17th inst., requesting to be advised whether the Commission has ever received proof of the birth of Lurinda Lee Fryer, daughter of Annie L. Fryer. It is stated in your letter that such affidavits were forwarded some weeks ago, but no acknowledgment of receipt of the same has yet been received from the Commission.

You are informed that it appears from our records that Annie L. Fryer, 25 years of age, of Wade, Indian Territory, her minor daughter, Georgia W. Carpenter, and Lurinda L. Fryer were duly listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation by this Commission August 24, 1899.

Affidavits relative to the birth of Lurinda L. Fryer were received at this office and filed with our records October 7, 1899.

C E MoP

It does not appear from our records that any further affidavits relative to the birth of Lurinda L. Fryer have ever been received by the Commission.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-3983

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 21, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has  
this day been made upon original Choctaw enrollment card, No. 3983:

"No. 1 is the husband of Cornelia Richards on  
Choctaw card No. 3886."

You are, therefore, requested to make like notation upon  
the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above  
information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.



7-3983

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 21, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,  
Chickasaw Land Office,  
Tishomingo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has  
this day been made upon original Choctaw enrollment card, No. 3983:

"No. 1 is the husband of Cornelia Richards on  
Choctaw card No. 3886:"

You are, therefore, requested to make like notation upon  
the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above  
information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3883

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 5, 1905.

Andrew J. Fryer,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 1, 1905, in which you state that you appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at Caddo in 1898 at the time your family was enrolled; that you desired to be enrolled and have a record made in your case but was refused so that your name does not appear upon record; you now desire to appear at this office and make application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and secure probable action in your case.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from the records of this office that application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes by you or in your behalf for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but if it is insisted that such an application was made you will be heard upon your personal appearance at this office accompanied by witnesses who have knowledge of such alleged application at which time your testimony will be taken relative thereto.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

choc 3884, William PUCKETT

3884

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----:0:-----

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of--

LIDDY PUCKETT ----- 7 D-829.

Choctaw  
Original.

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, I. T., November 19th, 1902.

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Liddy Puckett for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Liddy Puckett being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Liddy Puckett.  
Q How old are you? A Eighteen.  
Q What is your post office address? A Blue.  
Q Is that in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Eight years.  
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past eight years?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A No  
sir.  
Q What is the name of your father? A Boehme.  
Q What are his initials? A J. C. Boehme.  
Q Is he living? A Yes sir.  
Q Is he a white man? A Yes sir.  
Q Did he ever make any claim to enrollment as an Indian?  
A No sir.  
Q What is the name of your mother? A Antoine Boehme.  
Q Is she living? A Yes sir.  
Q Is she a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q Did she ever make claim to enrollment as a member of any Indian  
tribe? A No sir.  
Q Are you now making application for enrollment as an intermarried  
citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim  
your intermarried rights? A William Puckett.  
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Have his rights ever been disputed? A No sir.  
Q When were you married to William Puckett? A Married the 10th  
of last September a year ago.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A At Durant.  
Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Were both you and your husband residents of the Choctaw Nation  
at that time? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw tribal law?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Did you procure a marriage license? A Yes sir.  
Q You didn't get a marriage license did you; just married by a  
minister; is that right? A Yes sir.

Eddy Puckett--2.

- Q Who performed this marriage ceremony? A Frank Ross.  
Q He was a minister was he? A Yes sir.  
Q Is this your marriage certificate? A Yes sir.

There is offered in evidence, marked exhibit "A" and made a part of the record in this case, marriage certificate issued by A. Frank Ross stating that on September 10, 1901, he united J. W. Puckett and Liddle Boehme in marriage.

- Q Were you ever married before your marriage to William Puckett?  
A No sir.  
Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A No sir.  
Q Since that marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife? A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce?  
A No sir.  
Q Are you at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

-----

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 19th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

*Albert G. McMillan*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November, 1902.

*H. C. Ristien*

Notary Public.

Enrolled  
AB66

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----0:-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Liddy Puckett as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

- D E C I S I O N -

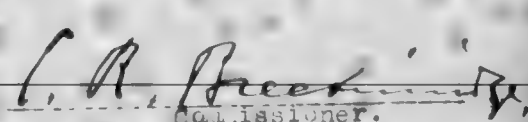
It appears from the record herein that on the 10th day of September 1901 the applicant herein, Liddy Puckett (nee Poelme), was lawfully married to William Puckett, a recognized and enrolled citizen of blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 10942 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they have lived together continuously in Indian Territory as husband and wife from the date of their said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Liddy Puckett should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 26, 1898 (30 Stat., 465) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 26 1904



7-D-829.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 26, 1904.

Liddy Puckett,

Blue, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered July 26, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen day from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*T. B. Woodlee.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Incl. 7-D-829.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 26, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission rendered July 26, 1904, granting the application for the enrollment of Liddy Puckett as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,  
SIGNED

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Incl. 7D-829.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 3, 1902.

J. W. Puckett,

Blue, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 28, 1902, requesting that you be furnished with a blank for the purpose of enrolling your wife.

You are advised that the Commission has no blanks for this purpose, the rules of the Commission and of the Department requiring that applicants for enrollment as citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation must present themselves in person before the Commission for the purpose of examination under oath.

If your wife desires to make application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, she will be heard upon her personal appearance at the office of the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory, at any time prior to a date to be fixed or agreed upon terminating the time within which the Commission can receive applications of this character. In view of the probability of some such date being early fixed or agreed upon, it is advisable if she anticipates making such application that she do so as early as practicable.

Yours truly,

V-3884.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 17, 1902.

William Puckett,

Blue, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 14th inst., stating that you desire to have your wife and infant child listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation; that you were married to your wife, who is a citizen of the United States, in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation, and you request to be advised what steps are necessary for you to take in the matter.

You are informed that the rules of the Commission require all applicants for enrollment as citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation to appear before the Commission for the purpose of an examination under oath, that a record may be made upon which to base a decision as to the right of the applicant to enrollment.

If your wife desires to make application for enrollment, she will be heard upon her appearance in person before the Commission

U P 2

at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, at any time prior to the closing of the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

It is suggested, however, that if she anticipated making such application, she should do so as early in the near future as possible.

An application for the enrollment of your infant child may be made upon a blank used for that purpose by the Commission, one of which is enclosed you herewith.

In having same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full, and in event either of the parties whose names are to be affixed to the affidavits are unable to write, and their signatures are by mark, that such signatures are attested by two disinterested persons, witnesses thereto.

The notary public before whom the same is acknowledged must affix his notarial jurat and seal to each separate affidavit.

If the mother of the child is a non-citizen, it will be necessary that you furnish the Commission with either your original marriage certificate or a certified copy thereof.

Upon receipt of an application for the enrollment of your child properly executed, accompanied by legal evidence of marriage, the matter will receive further consideration.

Yours truly,

R.O.

Acting Chairman.

7-3884.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 6, 1902.

J.W. Puckett,

Blue, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 30th ultimo, in which you state that there are several citizens in your vicinity who are entitled to enrollment but who have never yet made application to this Commission; and you desire to be informed whether the Commission will hold a session at Durant, and if so, the date thereof.

For your information, there is enclosed herewith a notice of the appointments of the Commission in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations beginning October 15th and ending December 24th, 1902.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Enc B I 92.

7-3334

7-D-629

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

D. W. Cochraneur,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of G. N. Puckett relative to the death of Mary E. Puckett, April 10, 1903.

You are informed that it does not appear from our records that any person by the name of Mary E. Puckett has ever made application for enrollment to this Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. You are therefore, requested to state the age and the full maiden name of Mary E. Puckett; the names of her parents and that of her husband, through whom she claims rights as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, returning your reply at your earliest convenience in the enclosed envelope.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Rev.



7-3884  
7-D-829

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 10, 1903.

D. W. Cochnauer,  
Bokohito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 3rd instant stating that Mary E. Cochnauer was the wife of Dougald M. Cochnauer who died, and after his death she married G. N. Puckett. You state further that after her marriage to Puckett she appeared before the Commission. This letter appears to be in response to our communication of July 28, 1903 acknowledging receipt of your affidavit and that of G. N. Puckett relative to the death of Mary E. Puckett, April 10, 1903, in which you were informed that it did not appear from our records that any person by the name of Mary E. Puckett had ever made application for enrollment to this Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation; and you were requested to state her age, the names of her parents and that of her husband, through whom she claimed rights as an intermarried citizen.

You are advised that the Commission is still unable to identify Mary E. Puckett as having ever been listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation; and you are again requested to state her age, her full maiden name, the names

D. W. Cochnauer-2

of her parents and the name of her husband, through whom she claimed intermarried rights, and the time and place application was made for her enrollment; upon receipt of which information the matter will receive proper attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 24, 1903.

William Puckett,

Blue, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 20th inst., requesting to be advised relative to the status of the application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation of your wife, Lizzie Puckett.

You are informed that no decision has yet been rendered relative to her right to final enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. As soon as a decision is reached in her case she will be duly notified of the action taken therein by the Commission.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 28, 1904.

William Puckett,

Blue, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 19, asking several questions, as follows:

First. Is there any compulsion in regard to permits? You state you have a man on your place who refuses to pay a permit unless he is forced to do so.

Second. You wish to be informed the status of your wife's enrollment.

Third. You ask to be advised in regard to the cutting of timber on public domain and on lands which have been allotted.

Fourth. You desire to know if there is a law to compel a man to hold out on a contract where the other person has paid, and

Fifth, if a contract can be lawfully made for a five year lease and contract of sale at the expiration thereof.

In reply to your first and third questions you are informed that these matters are within the jurisdiction of the United States Indian Inspector and United States Indian Agent, and for information on these subjects you should address them at Muskogee, Indian Territory.

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Referring to your second inquiry, you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon the application of your wife, Liddy Puckett, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but the same will be taken up for consideration and determination as early as practicable, and as soon as a decision is reached she will be notified of the action taken therein.

In regard to your fourth and fifth questions, you are informed that the matter of contracts and leases covering lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations is one which does not come within the jurisdiction of the Commission, and it is, therefore, impracticable to give you any information on this subject. Your attention is, however, invited to the following provision of the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898:

"That all contracts looking to the sale or incumbrance in any way of the land of an allottee, except the sale hereinbefore provided, shall be null and void. No allottee shall lease his allotment or any portion thereof, for a longer period than five years, and then without the privilege of renewal. Every lease which is not evidenced by writing, setting out specifically the terms thereof, or which is not recorded in the clerk's office of the United States court for the district in which the land is located, within three months after the date of its execution, shall be void / . . . "

You are advised that the Commission's supply of annual reports is exhausted and there are no copies for distribution at this time.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw D 829

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 21, 1904.

William Puckett,

Blue, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 9, addressed to the United States Indian Agent, in which you ask the status of the enrollment of your wife, Liddie Puckett.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the Commission has not yet passed upon the application of Liddy Puckett for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. When a decision is reached in this case she will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3884.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. December 12, 1902.

Will Pickett,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Edna C. Pickett, infant daughter of William and Liddle Pickett, born August 14, 1902; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.



7-35  
829 20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Edna C. Puckett*

as a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved *DEC 11* 1902 190

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

DEC 11 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

*Choctaw # 3884*

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation,  
 of Edna C. Puckett, born on the 14 day of August, 1902  
(Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: Wm Puckett, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Lizzie Puckett, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.  
 Post-Office: Blue Sulter

### AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )

Central INDIAN TERRITORY, )  
 District. )

I, Lizzie Puckett, on oath state that I am 18  
 years of age and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Cherokee Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Wm Puckett, who is a citizen, by  
blood, of the Cherokee Nation, that a female child was  
(Male or female)  
 born to me on the 14 day of August, 1902; that said child has been  
 named Edna C. Puckett, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

6 day of December, 1902  
J. M. Puckett  
 Notary Public.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )

Central INDIAN TERRITORY, )  
 District. )

I, Dr A B Strange, a Physician, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Lizzie Puckett, wife of Wm Puckett,  
 on the 14 day of August, 1902; that there was born to her on said  
 date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(Male or female)  
 named Edna C. Puckett.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
 Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

6 day of December, 1902  
J. M. Puckett  
 Notary Public.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Edna Catherine Puckett, born on the 14 day of August, 1902  
 (Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: William Puckett, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Liddie Puckett, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Post-Office: \_\_\_\_\_

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Liddie Puckett, on oath state that I am 18  
 years of age and a citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of William Puckett, who is a citizen, by  
blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a female child was  
 (Male or female)  
 born to me on the 14 day of August, 1902; that said child has been  
 named Edna Catherine Puckett, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19 day of Nov, 1902

Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

District.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of \_\_\_\_\_,  
 on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1902; that there was born to her on said  
 date a \_\_\_\_\_ child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
 (Male or female)  
 named \_\_\_\_\_

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1902

Notary Public.

# MEMORANDA.

22 Name William Duckett (Date) Aug 24 1899.

Choctaw? Yes County Isting Year 76 No. 513

Chickasaw? County Year Page 268

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Chick

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

Wm. Duckett

12884

Choc 3885 mary E O'Dea

3885

# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

Name

Choctaw ?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw ?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood ?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen ?

Married under what law ?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw ?

County

Year

No.

Chickasaw ?

County

Year

Page

Citizen by blood ?

Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen ?

Married under what law ?

License filed this day

Names of children:

17

*O'Dea*

County

Year

Page 253

No. 9777

16

*Harriet*

County

Year

Page

No. 14500

13

*Carrie*

County

Year

Page

No. 1511

11

*Katie E*

County

Year

Page

No.

9

*William*

County

Year

Page

No. 112

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

County

Year

Page

No.

*B887*

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 4, 1901.

Hon. John D. Benedict,

Superintendent of Schools in Indian Territory,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 1st instant, requesting that you be informed if Baby Bond, 12 years old, Daphne Felson, Beulah Hale, 13 years old, Minnie Lee, 13 years old, Gera O'Dea, 16 years old, Ella Selsor, 13 years old, Kate Flinchum, 9 years old, Clara Curran, 14 years old, Sophie Lee, 13 years old, Beatrice Lee, 10 years old, Ada Selsor, 15 years old and Stella Selsor, 11 years old, are listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and if so, whether by order of the United States Court or otherwise.

Replying to your inquiry you are informed that it does not appear that any person by the name of Baby Bond has been listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation or that an application has ever been made for such enrollment.

The records show that on August 29, 1899, Daphne Felson, 11 years of age, the daughter of Ben J. and Deborah Felson, of Atoka, Indian Territory, was listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. The name of this child was identified



J D B 2

from the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation as a resident of Atoka County and was not admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by judgment of the United States Court.

It does not appear that any person by the name of Reulah Hale has been listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation or that an application has ever been made for such enrollment.

The records show that Minnie Lee, 14 years old, Sophie Lee, 11 years old and Bentrice Lee, 8 years old, the children of James H. and Henrietta Lee, of Citra, Indian Territory, were on August 9, 1899, listed for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. The names of all of these children were identified from the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation as residents of Atoka County and none of them were admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by judgment of the United States Court.

The records show that Cera E. O'Dea, 14 years of age, the daughter of Michael J. O'Dead, a non citizen, and Mary E. O'Dea, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, was on August 24, 1899 listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Her name was identified from the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation as a resident of Blue County and she was not admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by judgment of the United States Court.

As to Ella, Ada and Stella Selser, you are informed that the only record we have of children by this name, is the family of John Selser, and Agnes Selser, the names of the children being as follows: Joe A. ( daughter ) 12 years old, Ella R. ( daughter ) 10

J D B 3

years old, Ida E., 8 years old, Arthur A., 6 years old, Lula G., 3 years old, Lenora, 1 year old. These children were listed for enrollment August 29, 1899 and all except Lula G. and Lenora were identified from the 1893 pay roll of the Choctaw Nation as residents of the Chickasaw District. They were also identified from the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation and on such roll Ella R. appeared as Rebecca A., Ida E. as Stella I., Arthur A. as Alex A. and Lula G. as Grace I. None of these children were admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by judgment of the United States Court.

The records do not show that any person by the name of Kate Blinchum has been listed for enrollment or that any application has ever been made in her behalf. It does appear, however, that Mary E. Blinchum, 7 years of age, the daughter of James E. and Julia A. Blinchum, of Cherokee, Indian Territory, was on August 7, 1899 listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. This child was identified from the 1896 census roll as a resident of Tobacco County and was not admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by judgment of United States Court.

It does not appear that any person by the name of Clara Curran is listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation or that any application has ever been made in her behalf.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3292  
7-4087  
7-3386  
7-3680  
7-4121

7--3885.

Muskogee, Indian Territory May 13, 1905.

Michael O'Dea,

Durant, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 8, in which you state that you did make application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and can prove this fact, and you ask that you be heard.

In reply to your letter you are advised that if you insist that application was made for your enrollment to this Commission, it will be necessary for you to appear before the Commission in person at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, accompanied by witnesses who know of such alleged application at which time your testimony will be taken relative thereto.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw 3885

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 8, 1905.

Michael Odea,

Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Your letter of May 15, 1905, addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, has been by him referred to this Commission for consideration and appropriate action. Therein you inclose petition and application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and copy of marriage certificate, and affidavits in support of your claim.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from our records that application has been made to this Commission for your enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and the papers inclosed with your letter are herewith returned.

If it is insisted that application has been made for your enrollment, you may appear before the Commission at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, accompanied by the person by whom the alleged application was made, and witnesses who have knowledge of the facts, at which time your testimony will be taken relative thereto, and the affidavits inclosed herewith may then be presented if it is

M O 2

so desired.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

AB 4-8

Choc 3886 Cornelia Richards

3886

7-3886

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 21, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,  
Chootaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the following notation has  
this day been made upon original Chootaw enrollment card, No. 3886:

"No. 1 is the wife of William W. Richards on  
Chootaw card No. 3883."

You are, therefore, requested to make like notation upon  
the duplicate card in your possession in accordance with the above  
information.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.



# MEMORANDA.

(Date) .. Aug 24 .. 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw ?..... County ..... Year..... Page.....

Citizen by blood? . . . . . Mother's citizenship . . . . .

## Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law? .....

License filed this day, ... 1971

55 Wife's name, Norma Mae

Choctaw ? 1/2 County 1/2 Year 1/2 No. 1/2

Chickasaw ? County Year Page

Citizen by blood ?..... Yes..... Mother's citizenship ..... Yes.....

Intermarried citizen? .....

Married under what law? .....

License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

**Names of children:**

[illegible]

3886

Choc 3887 Charles Hill

3887

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

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The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of -

CHARLES HILL, - - - Choctaw-3887

---

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, Indian Territory, November 20th, 1902.

Choctaw 3887.  
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Charles Hill for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Charles Hill, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

Q What is your name? A Charles Hill.  
Q What is your age? A Fifty two.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caddo, Indian Territory.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A About twenty four years.  
Q Lived here continuously for that length of time? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim these rights? A Arabella LeFlore.  
Q When were you married to Arabella LeFlore? A 3rd July, 1883.  
Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A Boggy Depot.  
Q Is she dead at the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q When did she die? A 18th of May, 1885.  
Q Did you live with her until her death? A Yes sir.  
Q Have you remarried since her death? A Yes sir.  
Q What was the name of your second wife? A She was a white woman, Annie Randall.  
Q When were you married to her? A 3rd of November, 1886.  
Q How long did you live with her? A About two months I guess.  
Q You separated? A Yes sir.  
Q Have you married since that? A No sir.  
Q Are you at present a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you an applicant before this Commission in 1896 for admission to intermarried citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What action was taken on your case at that time? A It was granted.  
Q Was your case appealed to the United States Court? A No sir.

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Harry C Risteen being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 20th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

*Harry C Risteen*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 day of January 1903.

*Charles H Sawyer*

Notary Public.

1880  
J. H. B.  
(7 - 3887

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Charles Hill as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the records in this case that Charles Hill appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

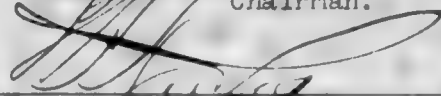
It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 9, 1896, in the case entitled "Charles Hill vs. Choctaw Nation", (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 1180), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, by virtue of his marriage to Arabella Hill (nee LeFlore), a recognized citizen by blood of said nation, and on December 7, 1896, the said Charles Hill was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.


It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Charles Hill should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 28 1903

  
Commissioner.

Ghoo-taw-5857.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Charles Hill,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen of the Ghoo-taw Nation.

The attorneys for the Ghoo-taw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Ghoo-taw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Ghoo-taw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*I. B. Needles.*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. IBS.21/28

Choctaw-3887.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of Charles Hill for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. B3. 20/22



# MEMORANDA.

(Date) May 20 1899.

49

Name Charles Lee

Choctaw? Yes County ... Year ... No. ...

Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page ...

Citizen by blood? ... Mother's citizenship ...

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? ...

License filed this day, ...

Wife's name, ...

Choctaw? ... County ... Year ... No. ...

Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page ...

Citizen by blood? ... Mother's citizenship ...

Intermarried citizen? ...

Married under what law? ...

License filed this day ...

Names of children:

.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....

33882

Choc 3888 Lorenzo H. Whittenburg

3888

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
SOUTH McALESTER, I.T. Dec. 23, 1902.

7-3888

In the matter of the application of Lorenzo H. Whittenburg for enrollment as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Lorenzo H. Whittenburg being sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Lorenzo H. Whittenburg.  
Q How old are you? A Thirty seven now.  
Q What is your post office address? A I get my mail at Jackson, I.T., Choctaw Nation.  
Q You are claiming as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife? A Fidelia Beams, was her maiden name.  
Q When and where were you married to her? A Choctaw Nation, Pennington, Blue County.  
Q What year? A I don't know.  
Q How many years ago? A I can't say.  
Q Is she living? A No sir, dead.  
Q Was she recognized as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q When did your wife die? (No Answer).  
Q Were you married under Choctaw laws? A Yes sir.  
Q Where did you get the license? A Blue County.  
Q Who married you? A Parson Lloyd, minister of the gospel.  
Q How much did you pay for the license? A \$100.00.  
Q Have you married since the death of your wife? A No sir.  
Q Have you continuously lived in the Choctaw Nation since you were married? A Yes sir.  
Q You are residing at the present time in the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.

There is offered for filing, marked Exhibit "A" and made part of the records herein, certified copy of the marriage record between Lorenzo H. Whittenburg and Fidelia Beams.

Henry G. Hains being sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the above case on December 23, 1902, and that this is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in same.

*Henry G. Hains*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8 day of January, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*  
Notary Public.

*West*

To whom these presents come  
Greeting:-

That L. H. Whittenberg, A  
Citizen of the United States,  
do make an Application  
to me for marriage licence  
in accordance with the law  
of the Choctaw Nation to be  
joined together in the holy  
bonds of matrimony to Miss  
Fidelia Beames, a citizen of  
the County of Blue and said  
Choctaw Nation. And the  
said L. H. Whittenberg has  
paid the necessary amount  
required by law. Therefore,  
I M. T. Robinson, County  
and probate clerk of the  
County of Blue of said Cho-  
ctaw Nation, do hereby  
by the power vested in me  
in accordance with the  
law enacted by the general  
council of the Choctaw Nat-  
- ion in the year 1887.

Granted and issue mar-  
- riage licence to the said  
L. H. Whittenberg, In testimony

whereof I have herunto set  
my hand and affixed my  
official seal thereon,

M. F. Robinson,  
This 20 day Co. and pro. Clerk.  
of Dec. 1891. Blue Co. C. N.  
Sworn to and subscribed  
before me this 20 day of Dec,  
1891. M. F. Robinson  
Co & pro. Clerk, Blue Co.  
C. N.

This certifies that the within  
named persons were united  
in marriage on the 24 day  
of Dec, 1890, at Calvin Beames  
house by the undersigned  
H. J. B. Loyd.

Recorded in the office of the  
Circuit clerk of this 3rd  
Judicial District, C. N.  
This the 7th day February  
1891. E. M. Everidge.

Circuit Clerk 3rd Judicial  
District, Choctaw Nation.

This is to certify that the above is a  
true and correct copy of the original record.

This 19th day of August 1891. Moses Johnson  
Deputy Cir. Clerk, 3rd Dist. C. N.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Lorenzo H. Whittenburg as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw  
Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the records in this case that Lorenzo H. Whittenburg appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by reason of his marriage to Fidelia Whittenburg (nee Beams), a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 7, 1896, in the case entitled "L. H. Whittenburg vs. Choctaw Nation," (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 942), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321) for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by virtue of his marriage to the said Fidelia Whittenburg (nee Beams), and on December 5, 1896, the said Lorenzo H. Whittenburg was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Lorenzo H. Whittenburg should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Chairman.

COMMISSIONER.

COMMISSIONER.

COMMISSIONER.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 23 1903

Chectaw-3888

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 23, 1903.

Lorenzo H. Whittenburg,  
Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 23, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Chectaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chectaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chectaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in charge.

Registered.

Mme.HG.25/23



Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 23, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 23, 1903, granting the application of Lorenzo H. Whittenburg, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation./

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*E. B. [Signature]*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HQ.26/23

# MEMORANDA.

42 Name *L. H. White* (Date) *Aug 24* 1899.

Choctaw? *Yes* County *Jackson* Year *96* No. *15-185*

Chickasaw? County Year Page *412*

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship *US*

Intermarried citizen? *Yes*

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

*V. Admitted by L. H. White Com # 942*  
*On 96 Hall L. H. White*

*3888*

Choc 3889 Susan medell

Record transferred from Choctaw card D no. 360  
SEPT 24, 1904

3889

-----o-----

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

WILLIAM MEDELL,

7 D 360

-----o-----

COMMISSIONERS  
HENRY L. DAWES,  
TAMM BIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,  
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

Choctaw D-360.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 1, 1902.

William McDell,

Rokchito, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that the application of yourself

for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation will be taken up for final consideration by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on

the 9th day of April, 1902.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney when an opportunity will be given you to introduce any additional testimony affecting said application which you may think proper or necessary.

You are further notified that the representatives of the Choctaw Nation will also, at the same time, be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Register.

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Department of the Interior.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the application of William McDell  
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the  
Choctaw Nation.

--D 360--

On the first day of March, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 6th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were notified by registered mail, that the application of William McDell for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 9th day of April, 1902, for final consideration.

Now, on this 9th day of April, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard pursuant to said notice, the applicant being called failed to appear either in person or by attorney, and the Choctaw Nation appeared by its attorneys, Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, and submits this case upon the record.

---oOe---

Harry C. Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 9th day of April, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

*Harry C. Risteen*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1902.

*Herbert H. Wood*

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, I. T., November 20th, 1902.

Choctaw D-360  
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of William Medell for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

William Medell being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A You have it McDell, but my right name is William Medell.
- Q M e d e l l? A Yes sir.
- Q How old are you? A Thirty-six.
- Q What is your post office address? A Bennington.
- Q Is Bennington in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Ten years.
- Q Have you lived here continuously for the past ten years? A Yes sir.
- Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.
- Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim those rights? A Susie Labor.
- Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q Her rights have never been disputed? A No sir.
- Q When were you married to Susie Labor? A '96.
- Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A District court ground.
- Q What district court ground? A Of this district.
- Q Where is that located? A Down here in the forks of Boggy.
- Q At that time were both you and your wife residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw tribal law? A Yes sir.
- Q Did you obtain a marriage license? A Yes sir.
- Q From whom did you get that license? A Paul Harrison.
- Q How much did you pay for the license? A Twenty-five dollars.
- Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Judge Everidge.
- Q Judge of what county? A Why, he is the district judge.
- Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Susie Labor? A No sir.
- Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No sir.
- Q Since that marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.



William Medell---2

- Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.  
Q Are you at present living together as bona fide residents of the  
Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Is that the only time you were ever married to Susie Labor?  
A No, I married her before under a United States law.  
Q When was that first marriage? A In '94 I think.  
Q This first marriage was under a United States license? A Yes  
sir.  
Q Was there any separation between you and your wife between your  
first and second marriage? A No sir.  
Q You remarried her under a Choctaw license to comply with the  
Choctaw law? A Yes sir.

-----  
Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as  
stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he re-  
ported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 20th  
day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full,  
true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said  
cause on said date.

*Albert G. McMillan*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of January, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.

*Wax*

Central District.  
Indian Territory.

Before me the undersigned authority came William Medell who being duly sworn, makes oath and says that he was married on the 20th day of August 1897 to Susie Labor: That the marriage license issued on the 15th day of August 1897 was the authority under which he, said William Medell was joined in marriage to Susie Labor on the 20th day of August 1897: William Medell further swears that he is the identical person named in said marriage license and certificate as Will Medell, and that he said William Medell has made application to be recognized and enrolled as an inter married citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

*Wm. Medell*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 3rd day of October 1903.

*Wm. F. Rich*

Notary Public.

C. J. ...

1-14/2

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

FILED  
OCT 24 1903

Jackson County  
Choctaw Nation

(Copy -

Know all men by these presents  
that Bice McDell a Citizen of the  
United States have this day  
made application for a license to  
marry Susan Labor a Citizen of  
the Choctaw Nation by blood  
Now therefore I Daniel Wade  
County and Probate Clerk  
Jackson County, G.A. do issue  
license to the said applicant  
Bice McDell

To any one authorized  
to solemnize the rites of matrimony,  
you are hereby Commanded  
to solemnize the Rites of Mat-  
rimony and publish the Bonds  
between Bice McDell and Susan Labor  
Given under my hand and seal  
of office This 5th day of August 1897

Daniel Wade  
County Probate Clerk  
Jackson Co. G.A.

"over"

# Marriage Certificate

Know ye that I.  
E. M. Everidge Circuit Judge of  
the 3<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District C. N.  
have this day joined in holy  
Banns of Matrimony Bill McDell and  
Susie Labor according to the laws of  
Choctaw Nation.

Given under my official  
signature this the 20<sup>th</sup> day of August  
1897.

E. M. Everidge  
Circuit Judge 3<sup>rd</sup> Judicial  
District Choctaw Nation

Recorded on Book 1 Page 200 in the Circuit  
Clerks Office of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District C. N.  
This 22<sup>nd</sup> day of August 1897

P. C. Harris

Circuit Clerk 3<sup>rd</sup> Dist  
Choctaw Nation

I Will Everidge Circuit Clerk for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Dist  
C. N. do certify that this is a true  
and correct copy of the above License Now  
on Record in my office This 14<sup>th</sup> day of  
August 1899.

Will Everidge  
Circuit Clerk  
3<sup>rd</sup> Dist. C. N.

*H.F.*

7-D-360.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William Medell as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

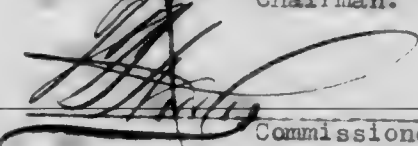
--: D E C I S I O N :--

It appears from the record herein that William Medell, on August 20, 1897 was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Susan Medell (nee Labor), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 10950 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they have lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that William Medell should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

  
Chairman.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

SEP 9 1904

COPY

Choctaw-D-360

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 9, 1904.

William Medell,

Bennington, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, To the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered September 9, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizen of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Respectfully,

*Tamm Dicks*

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-D-360.



Choctaw--D-360

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 9, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered September 9, 1904, granting the application for enrollment of William Medell as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby notified that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

Chairman.

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-D-360.

See 7-4219 for registry receipt for this letter.

129  
Exhibit

Choctaw Nation.

Indian Territory.

} ss. This is to certify, that on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of August AD 1897, I registered, at the Demmington, Post Office in the above Nation, through the United States mail a letter. (The receipt for which is hereto attached, marked "Exhibit A") addressed to the Hon. Sam McCurtain, Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, San Bois Co. which contained the following copies of each of the documents enclosed in this envelope, and bring as follows to wit: - One Petition for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, signed by Mrs. M. L. ... One certified copy of the marriage license and certificate of the marriage of Mrs. and Susan Medall, also affidavits of Jno L. Hampton and Rufus Harrison, testifying to the fact that Susan Medall, nee Labor was a Choctaw Indian by blood and birth.

That I am not related to Mrs. Medall or in any way interested in the issue of his application for citizenship

Warren Shumaker

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 30<sup>th</sup> day of August 1897

W. H. Attaway

Notary Public in and for the Central Dist of the Indian Territory

# Exhibit

## Marriage License.

To all whom these presents shall come, greeting know  
ye that I, in pursuance of an application of William  
Medell a citizen of Sweden for a license to marry  
Susan Labor, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation the  
same being in due form and satisfying the re-  
quirements of the laws of said Nation in reference to  
inter-marriage with non-citizens; and by virtue of  
the authority vested in me; do hereby issue this  
license for the above named parties to be joined  
together in matrimony.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 27<sup>th</sup> day  
of August AD 1897

Official Seal

(Signed) D. F. Wad. County Clerk Jackson Co.  
C.N.

## Certificate of Solemnization.

This is to certify that, I, in accordance with the above  
authority, have united William Medell and Susan  
Labor, the parties mentioned in the above license on the  
the 29<sup>th</sup> day of August AD 1897

(Signed) E. M. Erndge, Judge

3<sup>d</sup> Judicial Dist C.N.

Recorded Book pp 291 this the 30<sup>th</sup> day of  
August AD 1897.

Official Seal

(Signed) P. C. Harris,

Clerk 3<sup>d</sup> Judicial Dist C.N.

Ex B 1/2

"I do solemnly swear that I will honor, defend  
and submit to the Constitution and laws of  
the Choctaw Nation and will neither claim  
or seek from the United States Government, or  
from the Judicial tribunals thereof any  
protection, privilege or relief incompatible  
with the Constitution and laws of the  
Choctaw Nation

(Signed) William Heddel.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2<sup>nd</sup>  
day of August - 1897

Official

Edw. E. Evers Judge 3<sup>rd</sup>

Clerk of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District of the Choctaw Nation

Choctaw Nation

Indian Territory

This is to certify

that the above is a true and correct  
copy of a certain Marriage License  
filed and recorded in Book One  
page 291 of the official records  
of my office, on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of  
August A.D. 1897

P. C. Harris

Clerk of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District of  
the Choctaw Nation.

Choctaw Nation.

Indian Territory,

Be it remembered that  
on this day personally appeared before me, the un-  
derigned authority, William Medell, who, after being  
duly sworn by me according to the laws of the Choctaw  
Nation, deposes and says:-

"I do solemnly swear that I will honor,  
defend and submit to the Constitution and laws of  
the Choctaw Nation, and will neither claim or seek  
from the United States Government or from the Judicial  
Tribunals thereof, any protection, privileges or  
redress incompatible with the same as guaranteed  
to the Choctaw Nation by the treaty stipulations en-  
tered into a union with them. So help me God."

William Medell.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 27th  
day of August A.D. 1897.

W. A. Hawley

~~Chief of the S<sup>t</sup> Judicial District~~

~~Choctaw Nation~~

Notary Public in and for the Central  
District of the Indian Territory

Exhibit "C"

Choctaw Nation, }  
Indian Territory. } ss.

Rufus Harrison, a Choctaw  
Indian, by blood, residing near Borchito St.  
who first being duly sworn states; that he is  
nineteen years of age, a Choctaw Indian by birth,  
that he has resided near Borchito all his  
life and during that time has been  
personally acquainted with Susie Labon,  
that was and Susie Medall that now is;  
during all that time, and knows her to be  
a Choctaw Indian by blood.

Rufus Harrison

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the  
27th day of August 1897

C. A. Ottaway

Notary Public in & for the Central District of the Indian Territory

Exhibit D

Choctaw Nation.

Indian Territory } ss.

John L. Hampton,

son of the above nation and residing near  
Borchito St. who after being duly sworn  
states: - That he is twenty years of age; a Choctaw  
Indian by blood, that he has resided  
near Borchito all his life and has known  
Susie Labor, that was, and Susie Medall  
that is all her life and knows her to be a  
Choctaw Indian by blood and birth.

John L. Hampton

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the  
27<sup>th</sup> day of August 1897

W. F. Attaway

Notary Public in and for the Central Dist. Indian Territory



Before the Commission to the Five  
Civilized Tribes:-

William Medell, Plaintiff.

vs ——— Petition for Enrollment -  
The Choctaw Nation. Defendant.

Now comes the above named  
plaintiff and presents to this Honorable Com-  
mission, that he is entitled to have his name  
placed upon the rolls to be kept by this  
Honorable Commission, as a member of the  
Choctaw Nation by Inter-marriage, for the  
following reasons, to wit:-

On the 27<sup>th</sup> day of August AD 1897, your  
petitioner was a white man and has been a  
resident of the Choctaw Nation for a period of  
five years, and he was on said day legally and in  
compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Na-  
tion, married to Susie Labor, who was then and is  
now a recognized member, by blood, of the Choctaw  
Nation, and her name is duly enrolled on the  
last rolls of the Choctaw Nation, as such member,  
under the name of Susie Medell. Your peti-  
tioner says that in the year 1894 he was mar-  
ried to said Susie Labor, who was then a recog-  
nized member, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation,  
but that the Choctaw authorities refused to recog-  
nize said marriage as legal, and in order  
to make said marriage legal, your petitioner  
obtained a license from the Choctaw authorities  
and on the 27<sup>th</sup> day of August AD 1897 legally mar-  
ried the said Susie Labor, who ever since their  
first marriage has gone by the name of

Susie Medell, and she is the same person enrolled by the Choctaws as Susie Medell.

Your petitioner files herewith a copy of the marriage license, (Exhibit A') and Int. Certificate, <sup>(Exhibit B')</sup> and ~~two~~ certificates showing that said Susie Medell, nee Labor, is ~~also~~ enrolled as a member by blood of the Choctaw Nation. <sup>(Exhibit C & D')</sup>

Wherefore your petitioner prays that she be enrolled as a member of the Choctaw Nation by this Honorable Commission, and files herewith proof of service of copies of the above hereto, upon Hon. Sam McCurtain, as Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation (Exhibit E')

William Medell.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 27th day of August 1915.

W. H. Atteaway

~~Chief of the Choctaw Nation~~

~~the Choctaw Nation~~

Notary Public in and for the Central District  
of the Indian Territory.

William Medall,

vs } Petition for Enrollment.  
The Choctaw Nation.

**FILED**

OCT 16 1897

*E. H. Ashworth*  
Clerk.

P.O.

Attorney of Petitioner

Boxchito, Blue Co.

Ind. Army.

Affidavit

Affidavit of J. L. Hampton to be read as evidence before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in behalf of William Medell for the enrollment of his infant child Oscar William Medell.

The affiant J. L. Hampton after first being duly sworn deposes and says that his age is 24 years and that his Post Office is Bokchito Choctaw Nation I. T.

The affiant further states that he knows the applicant William Medell and his infant child Oscar William Medell, and the child's mother, she being a registered Choctaw Indian by blood. The applicant wife ~~the~~ mother of Oscar William Medell's maiden name was Susan Labor the daughter of William Labor.

The affiant further states that the child now lives with its parents at Bokchito Choctaw Nation I. T.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 5<sup>th</sup> day of Aug. 1897

*Jos L. Hampton,*  
*J. R. Appeler*  
Notary Public in and for the

Central District of the Ind Ter.

Notice of Service

I, C. J. Faddree, state on oath that I did on this the 10<sup>th</sup> day  
Aug 1897 register to Gov Green McCurtain at San Bois Ind. Ter a letter  
a copy of  
containing the application and all the evidence in the following cases  
William Medell for his infant child Oscar William Medell vs Choctaw  
Nation and William Schnitz vs Choctaw Nation the registered receipt  
being No 39 attached hereto.

*C. J. Faddree*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 10<sup>th</sup> day of Aug. 1897

*J. H. Rapp*

Notary Public in and for the Cen-

tral District of the Ind. Ter.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caduo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of William McDell as an intermarried Choctaw being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna he testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A William McDell.
- Q How old are you? A Thirty-two.
- Q You present here a certified copy of the record of a marriage license issued August 15th 1897 by the county and Probate Clerk of Jackson county, Choctaw Nation, to marry Susie Labor, with a certificate of marriage, dated 20th day of August 1897, you had been married to her before that? A Yes sir.
- Q When? A About five years ago this August.
- Q In what State? A In Texas.
- Q Was she living there then? A No, she was living here.
- Q This was a second marriage? A Yes sir.
- Q Was you separated from her? A No sir.
- Q Nor divorced from her? A No sir.
- 

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
I hereby certify, on my official oath as  
steno-grapher to the Commission, that this  
transcript is a true and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*M. D. Green*

# MEMORANDA.

32 <sup>MS</sup> Name William McDee (Date) 11-9-24 1899.

Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chickasaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_  
 Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship MS \_\_\_\_\_  
 Intermarried citizen? yes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_  
 License filed this day, yes \_\_\_\_\_

21 X Wife's name, Jessie McDee  
 Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw \_\_\_\_\_  
 Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_  
 License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

2 Names of children:  
William C. McDee County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
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 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

As to remarriage see his test.  
 X On p 74 #779-93 R. H. Bledsoe Co, as  
 Jessam Lubon

13889  
 9360



7-3889

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

In the matter of the claim of William Medell for the enrollment of his infant child, Oscar William Medell, on the Choctaw Citizenship roll.

The applicant William Medell, for his infant child Oscar William Medell, would state that his age is 31 years ~~of age~~ and that his Post Office is Bacheite Choctaw Nation, I. T.

The applicant would state that his infant child is a Choctaw Indian by blood, its mother being a registered Choctaw Indian by blood, her name appearing on the last authenticate roll taken prior to <sup>June</sup> 10<sup>1</sup> 1896 as Susan Labor, being the daughter of William Labor. The applicant would also state that Oscar William Medell was born on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of Feb. 1897 and is now living, ~~he~~ being over five months of age. *and is a male*

The applicant would ask the Commission to enroll his infant child Oscar William Medell on the Choctaw Citizenship roll.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 5<sup>th</sup> day of Aug. 1897

*William Medell*

*J. R. Appeler*  
Notary Public in and for the Central District of the Ind. Ter.

7-3889

Affidavit

Affidavit of William Labor to be read as evidence before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in behalf of William Medell for enrollment of his infant child, Oscar William Medell.

The affiant William Labor after first being duly sworn deposes and says that his age is 39 years and that his Post Office is Bennington Choctaw Nation I. T.

The affiant further states that he is the grand father of the infant child of William Medell and that its name is Oscar William Medell whose age is about six months. The mother of the child is the affiants daughter and she is a registered Choctaw Indian by blood her name appearing on the last authenticated roll taken prior to June 10<sup>th</sup> 1896 as Susan Labor. Her mother being a registered Choctaw Indian by blood.

I am an entered married citizen of the Choctaw Nation. The child lives with its father and mother at Bokshelito Choctaw Nation I. T.

*William Labor*  
*more*

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 4<sup>th</sup> day of Aug. 1897

*J. Rapp*  
Notary Public in and for the Central  
District of the Indian Territory

## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Apache* Nation,  
 of *William Oscar McCall* born on the *23rd* day of *February*, 1897.  
 Name of father: *William McCall*, a citizen of the *Apache* Nation.  
 Name of mother: *Susie McCall*, a citizen of the *Apache* Nation.  
 Post Office: *Kohat*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Apache* District.

I, *Susie McCall*, on oath, state that I am *23* years of age and a  
 citizen, by *birth*, of the *Apache* Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of *William McCall* who is a citizen, by *birth*, of the  
*Apache* Nation; that a *male* child was born to me on the *23rd* day  
 of *February*, 1897; that said child has been named *William Oscar McCall*  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *23rd* day of *February*, 1897

*Susie McCall*  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Apache* District.

I, *Susana E. Watson*, a *Midwife*, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. *Susie McCall*, wife of *William McCall*  
 on the *23rd* day of *February*, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a *Male* child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named *William Oscar McCall*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *24th* day of *August*, 1899

*Susana E. Watson*  
*J. O. Hicks*  
 Notary Public.

enc g

20

13841

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Lela May Medell*  
as a citizen of  
*Choctaw*

Nation.

SEP 24 1901

Approved,

190

*C. L. Brexinger*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

SEP 24 1901

*[Signature]*

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Lela May, born on the 17 day of February, 1901  
 (Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: Wm Medell, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Lusie Medell, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-office: Broken Arrow

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, Lusie Medell, on oath state that I am 23  
 years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Wm Medell, who is a citizen, by  
Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation, that a female child was  
 (male or female)  
 born to me on the 17 day of February, 1901; that said child has been  
 named Lela May Medell, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

Lusie Medell

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of August, 1901.J. O. Hicks

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, Phibba A. Labor, a Midwife, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Lusie Medell, wife of Wm Medell,  
 on the 17 day of February, 1901; that there was born to her on  
 said date a female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
 (male or female)  
 named Lela May Medell.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Phibba Labor

(Must be Two Witnesses)

J. O. Landers  
J. O. BuggSubscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of August, 1901.J. O. Hicks

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Muscogee, Indian Territory,

August 18th, 1900.

William M. Bell,

Fort Clute, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Choctaw Nation, through its  
attorneys, Messrs McKeehan, Mansfield, McMurray, & Smith, has  
filed with this Commission a notice of protest to your collection  
of taxes from the citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The Commission, commencing December 3rd, 1900, will hold a  
session at Atoka, Indian Territory. At that time both you and the  
Choctaw Nation will be permitted to offer additional testimony and  
written arguments in this case, and this hearing will be final.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-D-350.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 24, 1901.

Mr. William Medell,

Bokohito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 10th instant enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Lela May Medell, the infant daughter of William and Susie Medell, born February 17, 1901, which was returned to you upon the 4th instant for the reason that this office was unable to discover that any person by the name of Susie Medell was listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

It is stated in your letter that your wife's maiden name was Susie Labor; that she was listed for enrollment at Caddo, Indian Territory as Susie Medell, but that there was a mistake made in the spelling of the surname and it was spelled "McDill".

The information contained in your letter enables this office to identify the mother of this child as being duly listed for enrollment, and the application for its enrollment being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Census-



W. M. --2.

sion and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the  
Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

7-3889

Commissioner in charge.

7 D-360.

Muskegee, Indian Territory, September 25, 1903.

William Medell,

Bennington, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation claiming your right thereto by reason of your marriage to Susie Labor, a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

There is on file with the Commission a copy of the marriage license issued on the 15th day of August 1897 entitling Bill McDell and Susie Labor to be joined in marriage. In your testimony before this Commission, given at Atoka, Indian Territory on November 20, 1902, you state that your name is William Medell. There is no proof on file with the Commission showing that the Bill McDell mentioned in said marriage license, and who was married to Susie Labor on the 20th day of August 1897, is identical with the William Medell who is an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a sworn statement showing that you are the identical person named in said marriage license and certificate as Bill McDell: and that until such evidence is furnished nothing

2.

further can be done in the matter of your enrollment as a citizen by  
intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-D-360

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 19, 1907.

William Medell,

Bennington, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit relative to the way your name appears in the marriage license and certificate of Bill McDell and Susie Labor, and the same is returned to you herewith for the reason that the notary public before whom the same was acknowledged neglected to affix his notarial seal thereto. Upon return of said affidavit with the seal of the notary public attached thereto, the matter will receive proper consideration.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Enc. MT. 1-142

7-D-360

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 24, 1903.

William McDell,

Bennington, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 21st inst., enclosing your affidavit relative to your marriage to Susie Labpr and stating that you are the identical person named in the marriage license and certificate as Bill McDell; and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw-D-360.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 12, 1904.

W. Medell,  
Pennington, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 2nd, asking when your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation will be passed upon.

In reply to your letter, you are informed that the Commission is now considering your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw; as soon as a decision is reached in this case, you will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Chairman.

7-D-300

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 8, 1904.

William Pettell,

Bennington, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of August 30, 1904 addressed to the Commission at Atoka, Indian Territory and forwarded to this office for appropriate reply. Therein you request to be advised when your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation will be acted upon by the Department.

You are informed that your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation has been granted by the Commission and your name will probably be placed upon the next schedule of intermarried citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



Choc 3890

Francisco C. mugler

Theodocia mugler

3890

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of -

FRANCISCO C. MUGLER, - - 7-3890.

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Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, Indian Territory, November 19th, 1902.

Choctaw 3890.  
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Francisco C. Mugler  
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Francisco C. Mugler, having been first duly sworn, upon  
his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Francisco C. Mugler.  
Q How old are you? A Forty two.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caddo, Indian Territory.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Twenty-seven years.  
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past twenty seven years?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A I was in Kansas once for about a year.  
Q Is that the only time you have been out of the territory? A Yes sir.  
Q When was that? A Something oike twenty two years ago.  
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim these rights? A Theodosia Impson.  
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q When were you married to her? A In 1883.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Blue county.  
Q Both you and your wife were residents of the Choctaw Nation at that time? A Yes sir.  
Q Since that marriage in 1883 have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or di vorce? A No si r  
Q Are you at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you an applicant before this Commission in 1896 for admission to intermarried citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What action was taken on your application at that time? A It was granted.  
Q Was your case appealed to the United States Court? A No sir.

---oOo---

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states:  
That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes  
he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause  
on the 19th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing  
is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of  
said proceedings on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 day of January, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.

*West*

Choctaw Nation  
Blue County }

To whom these presents  
may come. - Greeting-

Know Ye,  
That Francis C. Mugler a citizen  
of the United States, have this day  
made application for a marriage license  
for the purpose of being united in the  
holy bond of Matrimony between himself  
and Miss Theodocia Simpson a citizen  
of the Choctaw Nation. And he the  
said F. C. Mugler having complied with  
the laws of said nation. Therefore licen  
se and is hereby granted to F. C. Mugler for  
the purpose above mentioned

Given this the 18<sup>th</sup> day of  
Dec 1883,

G. W. Gardner

County & Probate Judge  
Blue Co C N

This is to certify That Francis C. Mugler  
and Miss Theodocia Simpson ~~was~~ married by  
me. Dec 18<sup>th</sup> 1883

G. W. Gardner

County & Probate Judge  
Blue Co C N

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Francisco C. Mugler as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the census card record in this case that Francisco C. Mugler appeared before the Commission at Caddo, Indian Territory, August 24, 1899, and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage with Theodocia Mugler (nee Impson), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10953 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903. Further proceedings were had in the matter of this application at Atoka, Indian Territory, November 19, 1902.

It appears from the records of the Commission that on September 7, 1896, in the case entitled "Frances Mugler vs. Choctaw Nation", (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, Case No. 384), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321) for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage to the said Theodocia Mugler; and that on December 2, 1896, the said Francisco C. Mugler was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Francisco C. Mugler should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

*[Signature]*  
Chairman

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 6 1903

*[Signature]*  
C. E. Hickey

COPY.

Choctaw-3890

Muskegee, Indian Territory, May 6, 1903.

Francisco C. Mugler,  
Caddo Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 6, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Tams Birby*

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. HQ. 3890

Choctaw-3890.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 6, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 6, 1903, granting the application of Francisco C. Mugler, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED.

*Tamo Lacey*

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. HG. 5



# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

39

Name *Francisco C. Mungler*

Choctaw? *yes* County *Blount* Year *96* No. *2228*

Chickasaw? County Year Page *311*

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship *US*

Intermarried citizen? *yes*

Married under what law? *Cho*

License filed this day, *yes*

39

Wife's name, *Theodosia Mungler*

Choctaw? *yes* County *Blount* Year *96* No. *2226*

Chickasaw? County Year Page *320*

Citizen by blood? *yes* Mother's citizenship *Cho*

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

## Names of children:

14

# *Delphine Mungler* County *Blount* Year *96* Page No. *2221*

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

*x Ben Mungler*  
*# " " Delphine*

*3890*

Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, Indian Territory, November 19th, 1902.

Choctaw 3890.  
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Francisco C. Mugler  
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Francisco C. Mugler, having been first duly sworn, upon  
his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Francisco C. Mugler.  
Q How old are you? A Forty two.  
Q What is your post office address? A Atoka, Indian Territory.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Twenty-seven years.  
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past twenty seven years?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A I was in Kansas once for about a year.  
Q Is that the only time you have been out of the territory? A Yes sir.  
Q When was that? A Something like twenty two years ago.  
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim these rights? A Theodora Lapham.  
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q When were you married to her? A In 1883.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Blue county.  
Q Both you and your wife were residents of the Choctaw Nation at that time? A Yes sir.  
Q Since that marriage in 1883 have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.  
Q Are you at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you an applicant before this Commission in 1896 for admission to intermarried citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What action was taken on your application at that time? A It was granted.  
Q Was your case appealed to the United States Court? A No sir.

---000---

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states:  
That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes  
he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause  
on the 19th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing  
is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of  
said proceedings on said date.

*Harry C Risteen*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 day of January, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*  
Notary Public.

*Wex*

Received of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
one copy of the testimony of Rachel C. Ward, John S. Ward, Andrew J.  
Matthews, in the matter of the application of Rachel C. Ward for  
enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, taken  
at Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 25, 1904.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,  
August 29, 1904.

Linebaugh Bros.

Choc 3891

Amanda Hampton  
now Tindell

3891

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----+-----

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a  
citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

ANDREW J. TINDELL, 7-D-648.

-----+-----

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Muskogee, I. T. August 21, 1901.

In the matter of the application of Andrew J. Tindell  
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Andrew J. Tindell being duly sworn by Commissioner Needles  
testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Andrew J. Tindell.  
Q What is your age? A 31.  
Q What is your post office address? A Kullitucklo.  
Q Is that in the Indian Territory? A Yes sir.  
Q What nation? A Choctaw  
Q What is the name of your father? A I dont know sir.  
Q Is he living or dead? A He's dead.  
Q What was the name of your mother? A Sarah Tindell.  
Q Is she living or dead? A She's dead.  
Q Were they both white people? A Yes sir.  
Q Did either of them ever make any claim to citizenship in the  
Choctaw Nation? A No sir.  
Q You are a white man? A Yes sir.  
Q Did you ever make any claim to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation  
A No sir.  
Q You now want to make application for enrollment as an intermarried  
citizen of the Choctaw nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Through whom do you claim the right to make application? A Through  
my wife.  
Q Are you married? A Yes sir.  
Q To whom are you married? A Amanda Hampton.  
Q Is she a recognized citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes  
sir.  
Q To what county does she belong? A Red River county.  
Q Does her name appear upon the tribal rolls of the Choctaw Nation  
A Yes sir  
Q Did Amanda Hampton ever make application to the Commission to  
the Five Civilized Tribes for enrollment as a citizen by blood of  
the Choctaw nation? A Yes sir.  
Q At what time? A Two years ago I reckon this summer.  
Q That would be 1899? A Yes sir  
Q At what place did she make application? A Caddo.  
Q Do you know the name of her father? A No sir.  
Q Do you know if he is living? A No sir; he is not living.  
Q Do you know the name of her mother? A No sir.  
Q Do you know whether she is living or not? A No sir I dont; I dont  
think she is.  
Q How old do you think your wife is? A Why I suppose she's about  
35.  
Q What degree of blood does she claim? A Half I think.  
Q Had she ever been married before she married you? A Yes sir.  
Q To whom? A To a man by the name of Harris.  
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A A little over --  
about two years and a half.  
Q Do you know a child named Emma Lewis? A No sir; I have heard of  
her I believe but I dont know her.

Andrew J. Tindell-2.

Q When were you married to Amanda Hampton? A The 26th of last June.  
Q Where were you married? A At the Kullitucklo court ground of Red River County at the ministers house.  
Q What was the name of the minister who performed the ceremony? A Homer.  
Q Did you procure a Choctaw license? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you married under Choctaw license? A Yes sir.  
Q Have you your marriage license and certificate with you? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you desire to offer it in evidence? A Yes sir.

There is offered in evidence filed and made a part of the records in this case a petition for a marriage license signed by ten citizens of the Choctaw Nation and a license issued by Sydney J. Hearndon, County Clerk, Red River County, Choctaw Nation June 25, 1901 to Mr A. J. Tindell to marry Mrs Amanda Hampton, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. This license appears to be recorded in Docket Book number 2 page 57, June 26, and a certificate that the ceremony was performed according to law by A. H. Homer a minister of the Gospel on the 26th day of June 1901; the certificate appears to have been filed in the office of the clerk of Red River County Choctaw Nation in Docket Book number 2, page 58 June 26, 1901. The license and certificate of marriage bear the signature of filing Sydney J. Hearndon, County and Probate Clerk of Red River County with his official seal affixed thereto.

Q Were you ever married before? A No sir.  
Q Was your wife ever married before? A Yes I suppose so.  
Q Do you know to whom she was married? A Yes sir.  
Q Who was it? A Mr Harris.  
Q What is his given name? A Ed I believe they call him.  
Q Is he living? A Yes sir.  
Q When were they married? A I dont know when ; I was'nt there when they married.  
Q Were they divorced? A She claimed they were; I suppose they were by him being married again.  
Q You have no evidence of that? A No sir I never saw the divorce; nothing more than general talk is all the evidence I have.  
Q Is Ed Harris a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Where does he live? A He lives in Red River County.

You had better make inquiry when you return home relative to the divorce between your wife and Ed Harris her former husband and if they were divorced supply the Commission with a copy of the divorce proceedings.

The records of the Commission examined and the name of Amanda Hampton 45 years of age of Harris, Indian Territory appears upon Choctaw roll card field number 3891, dated August 24, 1899. Her name also appears upon Choctaw census record of 1896 page 139, number 5727 as Manda Hampton.



Q How long had you known Amanda Hampton prior to your marriage to her? A A little over two years.

Q Her given name is Amanda? A Yes sir; thats what she tells me it is.

Q Did you ever hear her called by any other given name than Amanda? A I have heard her called Manda .

Clara Mitchell Wood being duly sworn states that as stenographer for the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 21st day of August 1901 and that the above and foregoing is a full true and correct transcript of her stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Clara Mitchell Wood

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of August 1901.

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Garvin, I. T., November 28th, 1902.

Choctaw D-648  
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Andrew J. Tindell for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Andrew J. Tindell being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Andrew J. Tindell.  
Q How old are you? A I am thirty-three.  
Q What is your post office address? A Kullituklo.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Soon be four years.  
Q You have lived here continuously for nearly four years? A Yes sir.  
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.  
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim these rights? A Amanda Hampton.  
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Have her rights ever been disputed? A Not that I know of.  
Q When were you married to Amanda Hampton? A I was married June 24, '91.  
Q You mean 1891? A 1901 is what I meant to say.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A At Kullituklo.  
Q At that time were both you and your wife residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw tribal law? A Yes sir.  
Q Did you obtain a marriage license? A Yes sir.  
Q From whom did you get that license? A Sidney Herndon, county clerk.  
Q Of what county? A Red river county.  
Q How much did you pay for the license? A \$100 in county scrip.  
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Aaron Homer.  
Q Minister of the gospel? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Amanda Hampton? A No sir.  
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A Yes sir.  
Q How many times? A Twice, I think.  
Q What was the name of her former husband? A Her first husband was named Jones; I don't know his given name.  
Q Was he dead at the time of your marriage to her? A Yes sir.

Andrew J. Tindell----2

- Q What was the name of the second husband? A Ed Harris.  
Q Was he dead at the time of your marriage to her? A No sir.  
Q Had they been divorced? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you know where they obtained the divorce? A No, I had the divorce - - at Sulphur Springs I believe; I sent it to the Commission.  
Q Since your marriage to Amanda Hampton in 1901, have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time?  
A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.  
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

-----

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 28th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

*Albert G. McMillan*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of January, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*


Notary Public.

*34x*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

**FILED**

SEP 6 1901

  
ACTING CHAIRMAN

13078

Choctaw Nation {

2<sup>d</sup> District, {

Divorce Granted unto Amanda Harris  
from J. E. Harris

In Testimony, Whereof I have hereto set  
my hand and Seal this 6<sup>th</sup> day of July 1894

Simon Taylor

Deputy Clerk

2<sup>d</sup> District, Ok.

Recorded in  
Docket Book  
in 2 pages 56.  
This 6/26/11 411.  
J. Johnson  
Colonel  
R R Co. 67.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILED

AUG 21 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

Choctaw Nation

Red River Co.

Nov. 3, 1851

To whom these present  
shall come for a license

This is to Certify that  
we the Citizens of the aforesaid Nation  
and of said Red River Co. has been known  
Mr. A. J. Tindell for the past some two years  
and have known him to be a sober, peaceable  
and Industrious Character, and we recommend  
him as a worthy gentleman and require a license  
to marry in this Nation, and we request you  
to issue a license of marriage in his  
favor, and will much oblige.

Signers

- 1 L. J. Watters
- 2 Wm. Amos
- 3 Harris Word
- 4 N. S. Ward
- 5 Ben Watters
- 6 J. M. W. W. W.
- 7 J. M. W. W. W.
- 8 Wm. W. W.

Signers

- 9 Felix Haring atabbe
- 10 Little W. W.



Recorded in Market Book  
No 2 on page 57 this  
June 26/1901.

L J Herndon  
Co. & Prob. Clerk  
R R Co 27.

**CHOCTAW NATION,**

Red River County.

To any Ordained Minister of the Gospel or Judge of a Court of Record:

THIS Certifies that *Wm. H. J. Sindell* a citizen  
of the U. S. has filed a petition in the Clerk's office, recommended by ten citizen signers, proposing to  
marry *Mr. Amanda Hampton* a citizen of the Choctaw  
Nation. And now therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the laws of said Nation, have  
caused this license to be issued, and that the said *W. H. J. Sindell*  
a citizen of the U. S. having taken the oath of allegiance, is entitled to all  
rights, privileges and immunities as guaranteed to citizens by blood.

WITNESS my hand and seal this *25<sup>th</sup>* day of

*June* A. D. *1891*

*Samuel J. Henderson*  
County Clerk Red River County, C. N.

Filed in my office and  
Recorded in Docket Book  
No 2. on page 58. This the  
26<sup>th</sup> day of June A.D. 1904.

Sidney J. Henderson,  
Co. Prob. Clerk.  
Red River Co., C. N.

This to certify that  
Andrew J. Tindell and  
Amanda Hampton are  
duly married according  
to Law by A. H. Homer  
this the 26 day of June  
A. D. 1901

A. H. Homer  
Minister of the Gospel

7-D-648

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

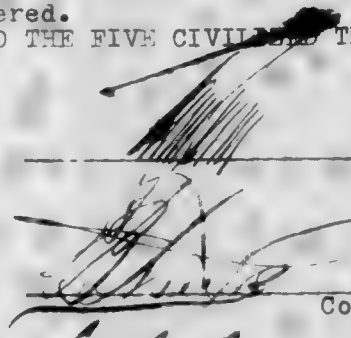
-----:-----  
In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Andrew J. Tindell as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Na-  
tion.


--: D E C I S I O N :--

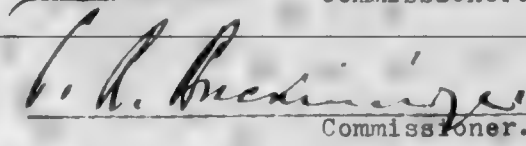
It appears from the record herein that on June 26, 1901, Andrew J. Tindell was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Amanda Tindell, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 10955 upon the lists prepared by this Commission, under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation and that they lived together continuously in said Nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

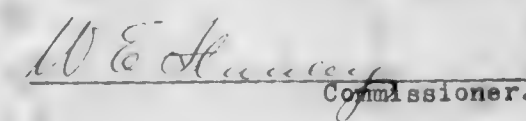
It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Andrew J. Tindell should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN - 4

Choctaw D-648.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 7, 1904.

Andrew J. Tindell,

Kullituklo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered January 7, 1904, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc: 7-D-648.

COPY.

7-D-648.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 7, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:-

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered January 7, 1904, granting the application of Andrew J. Tindell, for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date hereof within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the said Andrew J. Tindell as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of said time no protest has been filed, his name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED BY)

Chairman.

Registered.  
Enc: 7-D-648.



Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 6, 1901.

A. J. Tindell,

Kullitukle, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 2nd instant, enclosing evidence of divorce of Amanda Harris from J. E. Harris, and the same has been duly filed with the records of this office in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-D-648

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Sept 24 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw ? County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

45 ✓ Wife's name, Johnnie Mae

Choctaw ? County Choctaw Year 1 No. 237

Chickasaw ? County ..... Year ..... Page 139

Citizen by blood ? Yes Mother's citizenship Choctaw

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day .....

Names of children:

6 ✓ <u>James</u>	County <u>Choctaw</u>	Year .....	Page <u>2</u>	No. <u>237</u>
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....

✓ Johnnie Mae Sept 24 1899

X to marriage of ..... #1

B891

Choc 3892 William m. Wilmoth  
Kizzie Wilmoth

3892

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

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The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

WILLIAM M. WILMOTH, - Choctaw-3892

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Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Garvin, I. T., November 28th, 1902.

Choctaw 3892  
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of William M. Wilmoth for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

William M. Wilmoth being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q Your name is William M. Wilmoth? A Yes sir.  
Q How old are you? A Fifty-one years old.  
Q What is your post office address? A Kullituklo.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Little over eight years.  
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past eight years?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time?  
A No sir.  
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw wife through whom you claim these rights? A Kizzie Hampton.  
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Have her rights ever been disputed? A No sir, never been disputed.  
Q When were you married to Kizzie Hampton? A I was married in 1899.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Kullituklo.  
Q At that time were both you and your wife residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw tribal law?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Did you obtain a marriage license? A Yes sir.  
Q From whom did you get that license? A Got it from the county clerk, Mr. Herndon - -Sidney Herndon.  
Q How much did you pay for the license? A Paid \$100.  
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Follow by the name of Aaron Homer, a preacher.  
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Kizzie Hampton?  
A Yes sir. Q How many times? A Twice.  
Q What were the names of your former wives? A Well, I married two sisters; married one named Martha Hyten first, then married Laura Hyten.  
Q Were both of these women white women? A Yes sir, they was white women.

William M. Wilmoth---2

- Q Were both of them dead at the time of your marriage to Kizzie Hampton? A Yes sir, I lived with them both until they both died.
- Q Was Kizzie Hampton ever married before her marriage to you? A Yes sir.
- Q How many times? A I think it was about four times.
- Q Do you know the names of her former husbands? A I knew about three of them; the other one - - yes, his name was Hampton, she had been married to two Hamptons.
- Q Give me the names of those men? A I don't believe I can give you the names of the first Hampton, he's dead though a long time ago, and the next one was Mike Hampton.
- Q What was the next one? A Next one was Costiloe.
- Q What was the name of the next one? A Heflin.
- Q Were all of these men dead at the time of your marriage to her? A No sir, Costiloe and Heflin were not dead.
- Q Was she separated from them? A Yes sir.
- Q Were they divorced? A Yes sir.
- Q Do you know where she obtained the divorce from Costiloe and Heflin? A Yes sir, she got them at Sulphur Springs.
- Q Both of them? A Yes sir.
- Q From the tribal court? A Yes sir.
- Q From the time of your marriage to Kizzie Hampton up to the present time have you lived together continuously as husband and wife? A Yes sir.
- Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A None whatever.
- Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir, we are.

-----

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 28th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of January, 1903.

*Albert G. McMillan*

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.

Wet

RECEIVED  
COMMISSIONER OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILED

SHOOTAW.

ALING C-1111



Proctor & Nation & Co. Executors  
2 of Jud Dist of Court July Term  
(Divorce granted Kizzie  
Castilow from James Castilow  
this July 7th 1891.

Given under my hand  
& Seal Ben Matkins  
Clerk of Jud  
Dist of N

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

**FILED**

JAN 2 1903

 ACTING CHAIRMAN

# A "VINCULA MATRIMONII."

**CHOCTAW NATION,**

2nd. Judicial District.

In Circuit Court of

Term A. D. 1898

KNOW YE that I,

Judge of the 2nd.

Judicial District, C. N., by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Laws of the Choctaw Nation,

do hereby decree and adjudge a divorce unto

From

This

day of

A. D., 1898.

GIVEN under our hands and seal this

day of

A. D., 1898.

Clerk, 2nd. District, Choctaw Nation.

Judge 2nd. District, Choctaw Nation.

Filed in my office  
for Record & Seal  
Recorded in Regn  
15+16 In Record-  
Book No. 2 for  
Mar. 1912.

Given under  
my hand and  
Seal of office  
this 2nd  
day of Sept. 1912.

Sidney J. Herndon  
Co. Clerk  
C.N.

Filed in my office for  
Record and recorded on  
page 73 in Record Book No  
2. In Mar. 1912.

Witness my hand and  
seal of office the 2nd day  
of Sept. 1912.

Sidney J. Herndon  
Co. Clerk  
C.N.

**CHOCTAW NATION,**

Red River County.

To any Ordained Minister of the Gospel or Judge of a Court of Record:

THIS Certifies that *Mr. W. M. Whitworth* a citizen

of the U. S. has filed a petition in the Clerk's office, recommended by ten citizen signers, proposing to marry *Mrs. Kizzie Jones* a citizen of the Choctaw

Nation. And now therefore, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the laws of said Nation, have caused this license to be issued, and that the said *Mr. W. M. Whitworth*

a citizen of the U. S. having taken the oath of allegiance, is entitled to all rights, privileges and immunities as guaranteed to citizens by blood.

WITNESS my hand and seal this *13th* day of

*August*

A. D. 1897

*Sidney P. Hornum*

County Clerk Red River County, C. N.

*This is to certify that  
William Whitworth and  
Kizzie Jones are  
lawfully married to each  
other, according to the  
13 day of August, A. D. 1899  
A. H. Hornum  
Minister of the Gospel*

7 - 3892

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of William M. Wilmoth as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

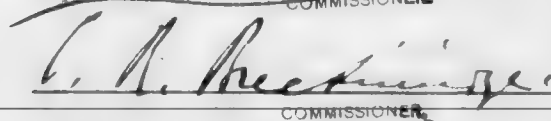
DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that William M. Wilmoth, on August 13, 1899, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Kizzie Wilmoth, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10957 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that William M. Wilmoth should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
COMMISSIONER.

  
COMMISSIONER.

  
COMMISSIONER.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 20 1903

Choctaw-3892

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 20, 1903.

William M. Wilmoth,

Kullituklo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 20, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

GNEDN

*W. C. Needles.*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. HQ. 69



Choctaw-3892

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 20, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 20, 1903, granting the application of William M. Wilmoth, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

NEDK

*Secies.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HQ.70

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

38 Name William M. Wilcox

Choctaw? *yes* County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen? *yes*

Married under what law? *Chas*

License filed this day

45- Wife's name, *Kizzie Wilcox*

Choctaw? *yes* County *Richmond* Year *1898* No. *621*

Chickasaw? County Year Page *138*

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship *Chas*

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

19 Isaac D. Hampton County Year Page No.

14 *William* County Year Page No. *528*

7 *Louise* County Year Page No. *562*

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

*Kizzie Kiplin*

*#1 - name of man applied*

*13892*

7-3892.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. January 2, 1903.

William Wilmoth,

Kullituklo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of recent date, enclosing evidence of divorce between Kizzie and James Coulter, dated July 7, 1891; also copy of the decree of divorce between Kizzie Heflin and W.H. Heflin dated July 9, 1898; and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of the application for enrollment of William M. Wilmoth as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 3892  
Choctaw D686

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 16, 1903.

W. H. Heflin,  
Gillham, Arkansas,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 26, 1902, in which you state that you are an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, having married Mrs. Kizzie Hampton, a Choctaw by blood, in accordance with the tribal laws of the Choctaw Nation; you ask what disposition has been made of your claim, and whether your daughter, Lena Lecta Heflin, of Kulituklo, is on the roll.

You further state that you see that allotments run from one hundred and sixty to four thousand acres, and if the timber is of commercial value it is to be appraised separately, and you ask if the price of this timber is to be deducted from the allottee's share of the general fund accruing from the sale of lands; and in conclusion you ask if mineral, other than coal and asphalt will belong to the allottee.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that you have been listed among the doubtful claimants to enrollment as an intermarried citizen, and that your final right to such enrollment has not as yet been determined by the Com-

W H H 2

mission. As soon as a decision is reached in your case you will be notified of the action of the Commission.

You are further advised that it also appears from our records that Lena L. Heflin, daughter of W. H. Heflin and Kizzie Wilmoth, has been duly listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, having been identified from the 1896 census roll of the Choctaw Nation, Red River County, as number 5682 thereon.

You are informed that the appraised value of the timber on any tract of land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations which has been appraised because of its commercial value, will be chargeable to the tract of land on which it is located, and will be considered as a part of the value of the land in the allotment.

Replying to that part of your letter relative to minerals which may be found on allotments, you are informed that when allotments are made, the allottees will receive title, not only to the surface of the lands, but also to its products, irrespective of whether the same contain deposits of coal, asphalt or other minerals.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7- 5893

7-D-686

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 2, 1903.

W. H. Heflin,

Gillham, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 26, 1903, giving information relative to your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are informed that it appears from our records that you have been listed among the doubtful claimants to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The Commission is now preparing rolls of the citizens and freedmen of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for submission to the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress of July 1, 1902, and it is necessary to secure the personal testimony of all intermarried citizens of said Nations relative to their status as such intermarried citizens on September 25, 1902, the date of the final ratification of the act of Congress above referred to.

It would be advisable for you to appear before the Commission at the earliest date possible for the purpose of offering

W H Heflin———

this testimony, as until the same is received no further consideration can be given your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.



Choctaw 3892

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 25, 1903.

Isaac D. Hampton,

Grant, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit of February 19, 1903, designating the numbers of the land which you desire to select in allotment, and the same is returned to you herewith for the reason that the Commission has not at this time any means of recording the selections of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. Matters of this character will receive its consideration upon the establishment of land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, which will probably be the first of April, at which time the citizens of these two tribes may appear at the land office for the nation in which their land is located, and make formal application for their allotments.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

AB 2-25

Choc 3893 Joseph C. Smith

# 7 Dismissed Nov 12, 1904

See Petition #C-90 23-884

3893

# MEMORANDA.

391 Name Joseph E. Smith (Date) Aug 21 1899.

Choctaw ? yes County                      Year              No.             

Chickasaw ? yes County                      Year              Page             

Citizen by blood ? yes Mother's citizenship                     

Intermarried citizen ?                     

Married under what law ?                     

License filed this day,                     

Wife's name,                     

Choctaw ?              County                      Year              No.             

Chickasaw ?              County                      Year              Page             

Citizen by blood ?              Mother's citizenship                     

Intermarried citizen ?                     

Married under what law ?                     

License filed this day                     

## Names of children :

14 Gertrude E. Smith County                      Year              Page              No.             

10 Henry D County                      Year              Page              No.             

8 Olie E County                      Year              Page              No.             

6 John M County                      Year              Page              No.             

3 Pella County                      Year              Page              No.             

                     County                      Year              Page              No.             

                     County                      Year              Page              No.             

                     County                      Year              Page              No.             

                     County                      Year              Page              No.             

                     County                      Year              Page              No.             

admitted to US Citizenship, Sept 11-97  
can 1491 as to residence see testimony  
of #1

38913

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Cato, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Joseph C. Smith and children as Choctaws;  
being sworn and examined by John McKeenan he states:

Q What is your name? A Joseph C. Smith.

Q How old are you? A Thirty-nine.

Q Where have you been living with this family? A I have been  
here ever since July, 1897.

Q Where did you come from when you came here? A North-west  
Arkansas.

Q Have you been living here all the while since 1897?

A Yes sir.

Q How moved here with your family? A Yes sir.

Q Household goods and all? A Yes sir.

Q Came here then? A Yes sir.

Q Haven't lived anywhere else? A No sir.

Department of the Interior.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify upon my official oath as  
stenographer to the said Commission, that this  
transcript is a true and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*M. D. Green*

Choctaw

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD

Onie M. Smith

as a citizen of

Choctaw

Nation

Approved Oct-1 1900 190

C. R. Breckinridge

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
FILED

OCT 1, 1900

Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman

Choctaw 3893.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Onie M. Smith (Here insert name of child.) , born on the 21st day of August, 1900  
Name of Father: Joseph C. Smith a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Nancy Jane Smith a citizen of the United States Nation.  
Postoffice Caddo, I. T.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Cent DISTRICT.

I, Nancy Jane Smith, on oath state that I am 31  
years of age and a citizen by of the United States Nation  
that I am the lawful wife of Joseph J. C. Smith, who is a citizen, by  
blood of the Choctaw Nation; that a female child was  
(Male or Female.)  
born to me on 21st day of August, 1900; that said child has been named  
Onie M. Smith, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

Nancy Jane Smith

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

(SEAL)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of Sept., 1900.

Chas. E. McPherron  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central DISTRICT.

I, G. B. Green, a Physician, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Nancy Jane Smith, wife of Joseph J. C. Smith  
on the 21 day of August, 1900; that there was born to her on said date a female  
(Male or Female.)  
child; that said child is now living and is said to have been named Onie M. Smith

WITNESSES TO MARK:

G. B. Green, M. D.

(Must be Two Witnesses.)

(SEAL)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of Sept., 1900.

Chas. E. McPherron.  
Notary Public.

NEW BORN 884

100

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

**MINOR CHILD**

Act of Congress Approved  
April 26, 1906.

Alma Edith Mathis.....

as a citizen of

Choctaw..... Nation.

Approved..... 190...

Commissioner.

Born Feby 21 1906.

Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906.

Department of the Interior,  
Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Filed Aug. 15, 1906.  
Tams Bixby, Commissioner.

CHOCTAW

RECEIVED

N B 884

JUL 10 1906



**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.**

ENROLLMENT OF MIXORS. ACT OF CONGRESS, APPROVED APRIL 20, 1906.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Alma Edith Mathis, born on the 21 day of February 1906.  
[Here insert name of child]  
Name of Father: Thomas W. Mathis, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Gertrude E. Mathis, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Tribal enrollment of father: Tribal enrollment of mother: 1897  
Postoffice: Blue L. T.

**AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Indian Territory,  
Central District.

I, Gertrude E. Mathis, on oath state that I am 20 years of age and a citizen by Blood of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the lawful wife of Thomas W. Mathis, who is a citizen, by of the United States Nation; that a Female child was born to me on 21 day of February 1906; that said child has been named Alma Edith Mathis and was living March 4, 1906.

Gertrude E. Mathis.

**WITNESSES TO MARK:**

[Must be Two Witnesses]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7 day of July 1906.

(SEAL)

Theo Rice  
Central Dist. Notary Public.

**AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MID-WIFE.**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Indian Territory,  
Central District.

I, J. R. Stiewig, a Doctor, on oath state that I attended on Gertrude E. Mathis, wife of Thomas W. Mathis on the 21st day of Feb. 1906; that there was born to her on said date a Female child; that said child was living March 4, 1906, and is said to have been named Alma Edith Mathis.

J. R. Stiewig.

**WITNESSES TO MARK:**

[Must be Two Witnesses]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 second day of July 1906.

(SEAL)

Charles L. Lewis  
Notary Public.

CRB  
H. H.

7-3893.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-000-

In the matter of the application of Onie M. Smith for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

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The applicant, Onie M. Smith, claims the right to enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation through her father, Joseph C. Smith (or Joseph J. C. Smith, or Jas. J. C. Smith).

The right of the applicant's father, Joseph C. Smith (or Joseph J. C. Smith, or Jas. J. C. Smith), to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court of October 20, 1904, in case No. 107 upon the South McAlester Docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the application of Onie M. Smith, for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

  
Chairman.

NOV 12 1904

(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the application )  
of Joseph C. Smith, et al. )  
vs. )  
The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations. )

AFFIDAVIT.

Comes now Charles E. McPherrren and states that on the 19th day of February, 1906 he, as the agent of Joseph J. C. Smith, mailed a true and correct copy of the Petition for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, hereto attached, to Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish at South McAlester, Indian Territory; that the said copy was enclosed in a properly addressed and registered envelope with proper postage, a receipt for the same from the Post Master at Caddo, Indian Territory, is hereby attached.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand this the 20th day of February, 1906.

Chas. E. McPherrren.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 20th day of February, 1906.

A. E. Rickey,  
Notary Public.

(SEAL.

(P.O. Registry receipt attached)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

In the matter of the application  
of Joseph C. Smith, et al, vs.  
the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.)

Petition for Citizenship in the  
Choctaw Nation.

Comes now your petitioner herein, Joseph C. Smith, whose full name is Joseph J. C. Smith, and for himself and for his wife, Smith, and children, Gertrude C. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo Smith, John M. Smith, Ella Smith, Onie M. Smith, and Jessie C. Smith, petitions to be enrolled as members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians by blood, except as to Smith, the wife of Joseph C. Smith, who applied as an inter-married citizen.

Your petitioner further states that he applied for himself and family as above named, for enrollment before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in 1898, and was refused enrollment, and that your petitioner appealed from the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in the matter to the United States Court for the Indian Territory, Central District, and that petitioners herein were on September 11th, 1907, enrolled as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by judgement of the said United States Court.

That theretofore on October 20, 1904, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, in Case No. 107 on the South McAlester docket of the said court, denied your petitioners admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, and ordered your petitioners names stricken from the roll of Choctaw Indians; that theretofore your applicants had been duly and regularly enrolled by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes as members of the Choctaw Tribe, and had exercised all the rights and privileges of such citizens up until the said Oct. 20, 1904; that the said judgement of the said Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court was irregular and illegal.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

FEB 26 1906

  
COMMISSIONER

Your petitioners further state that they were for a long time prior to 1896 residents of the Cheetaw Nation, Indian Territory, claiming to be citizens and members of the Tribe and recognized as such by the members and authorities of said Cheetaw Nation.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that he and family be enrolled.

Joseph L. Smith  
Petitioner.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 19th day of February, 1906.

AM Robertson  
Notary Public.

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILED

FEB 20 1906

C-90  
7-3893  
23-884.

W.C.T.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

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In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Joseph C. Smith, et al., as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

D E C I S I O N.

It appears from the record herein and from the records in the possession of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes that application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at Caddo, Indian Territory, August 24, 1899, by Joseph C. Smith, for the enrollment of himself and his children, Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, John M. Smith and Ella Smith, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation; that on October 1, 1900, written application was filed for the enrollment of Onie M. Smith, minor child of Joseph C. Smith and Nancy J. Smith, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

July 10, 1906, application was made to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes for the enrollment of Alma Edith Mathis, minor child of Gertrude E. Mathis, nee Smith, and Thomas W. Smith, a non-citizen, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137).

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes that the applicant, Joseph C. Smith (as Joseph Smith), was an applicant to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321), in 1896 Choctaw Citizenship Case No. 546; that he, among others, was denied said admission by decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes on December 2, 1896.

From this decision an appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory, which Court referred the cause to a Special Master for an examination of the pleadings and evidence, and on September 11, 1897, said Special Master filed a report, finding, in addition to other matters, the following facts not theretofore appearing from affidavits filed with the Commission or in the petition for appeal, namely: that the said Joseph J. C. Smith had five children, Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, John M. Smith and Ella Smith.

On June 19, 1899, said Court entered of record a judgment *nunc pro tunc*, as of September 11, 1897, in which the applicants, Joseph C. Smith (as Joseph J. C. Smith), Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, John M. Smith and Ella Smith, were admitted to citizenship and granted all the rights, privileges, immunities and benefits of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Said judgment was subsequently vacated, set aside and held



for naught by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court on December 17, 1902, in the test case of "Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or Tribes, vs. J. T. Riddle, et al.;"

Said cause was subsequently certified to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, created under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, for a trial de novo, and on October 20, 1904, said Citizenship Court in the case entitled "G. P. Phillips, et al., vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations" (Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court Case No. 107), rendered a decision therein, wherein it was "ordered, adjudged and decreed that the petition of the plaintiffs . . . . Joseph J. C. Smith, or Jas. J. C. Smith, Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, Chas. E. Smith, John M. Smith and Ella A. Smith, or Ella Smith . . . . be denied, and that they be declared not citizens of the Choctaw Nation and not entitled to enrollment as such citizens, and not entitled to any rights whatever flowing therefrom."

On November 12, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes issued an order dismissing the application for the enrollment of Onie M. Smith, for the reason that the right of her father, Joseph C. Smith (or Joseph J. C. Smith) to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation had been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court of October 20, 1904.

Under the regulations adopted by the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes January 2, 1906, there was filed on February 26, 1906, a petition of Joseph J. C. Smith, praying for the enrollment of himself and his children, Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo Smith, John M. Smith, Ella Smith, Onie M. Smith and Jessie C. Smith, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and for the enrollment of his wife, Nancy J. Smith, as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Said petitioners, except Nancy J. Smith and Jessie C. Smith, are identical with the persons for whose enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, application was made under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495). It does not appear that any application was ever made for the enrollment of Nancy J. Smith and Jessie C. Smith as citizens of the Choctaw Nation prior to the filing of the petition herein on February 26, 1906.

It is alleged in the petition that the judgment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court of October 20, 1904, denying citizenship in the Choctaw Nation to certain of the petitioners was irregular and illegal.

It does not appear from the tribal records of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of this office that any of said applicants were ever recognized or enrolled as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by any duly constituted authority. Their names do not appear on any of the tribal rolls of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of this office.

I am of the opinion that inasmuch as it does not appear from the records in the possession of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, or from the petition filed February 26, 1906, that the applicants have at any time occupied such a status as would entitle them to enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, the action of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court of October 20, 1904, denying the petition for the admission of Joseph C. Smith (or Joseph J. C. Smith), Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, John M. Smith and Ella Smith as citizens of the Choctaw Nation is final, and the application for the enrollment of Joseph C. Smith (or Joseph J. C. Smith), Gertrude E.

Smith, Henry D. Smith, Clee E. Smith, John M. Smith, and Ella Smith, and the petition filed February 26, 1906, in so far as it applies to said applicants, should be denied, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

I am further of the opinion that inasmuch as no application was ever made for the enrollment of the petitioner, Nancy J. Smith, prior to December 1, 1905, the petition filed February 26, 1906, in so far as it applies to said petitioner should be dismissed under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137), and it is so ordered.

I am further of the opinion that inasmuch as the application for the enrollment of Onie M. Smith as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation has heretofore been dismissed, the petition filed February 26, 1906, in so far as it applies to said Onie M. Smith should be dismissed, and it is so ordered.

I am further of the opinion that the application for the enrollment of Alma Edith Mathis and the petition for the enrollment of Jessie C. Smith should be denied, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137), and it is so ordered.



Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

FEB 1 1907

C-90  
7-3893  
23-884

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 1, 1907.

Gertrude E. Mathis,  
Blue, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 1, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Gertrude E. Smith and Alma Edith Mathis as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tams Bixby*

Commissioner.

Registered.

Incl. C-90

C-90 et al

COPY  
Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 1, 1907.

Joseph C. Smith,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 1, 1907, denying the application and petition for your enrollment and for the enrollment of Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, John M. Smith, Arilla Smith and Jessie C. Smith, dismissing the petition for the enrollment of Onie A. Smith as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and Nancy J. Smith as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tams Bixby*  
Commissioner.

Registered.

C-90 et al

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 1, 1907.

Charles E. McPherron,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 1, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Joseph C. Smith, Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, John M. Smith, Ella Smith, Alma Edith Mathis and Jessie C. Smith, and dismissing the petition for the enrollment of Onie M. Smith as citizens of the Choctaw Nation and Nancy J. Smith as a citizen by int marriage of said nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

*Tams Bixby*  
Commissioner.

Registered.  
Incl. C-90

C-90 et el

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 1, 1907.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 1, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Joseph C. Smith, Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, John M. Smith, Ella Smith, Alma Edith Mathis and Jessie C. Smith, and dismissing the petition for the enrollment of Onie M. Smith as citizens of the Choctaw Nation and Nancy J. Smith as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation.

The decision, with the record of proceedings in the case, is this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for review. The final decision of the Secretary will be made known to you as soon as this office is informed of the same.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Jams Bixby*

Commissioner.

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 1, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior:

Sir:

There is transmitted herewith record of proceedings in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Joseph C. Smith, et al., as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, including the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes dated February 1, 1907 denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Joseph C. Smith, Gertrude E. Smith, Henry L. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, John M. Smith, Ella Smith, Alena Edith Mathis and Jessie C. Smith, and dismissing the petition for the enrollment of Onie M. Smith as citizens of the Choctaw Nation and Nancy J. Smith as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tams Bixby*

Commissioner.



B.C.12438  
L.R.S.

J.F.  
O.K.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
WASHINGTON.

I. T. D.  
5080, 5146, 5148, 5190-1907.  
5194, 5196, 5200, 5208-1907.  
5212, 5214, 5322, 5334-1907.  
5336, 5344, 5346, 5350-1907.  
5386, 5394, 5442 -1907.

February 28, 1907.

DIRECT.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

Your decisions in the following Choctaw citizenship cases adverse to the applicants are hereby affirmed. Copies of Indian Office letters submitting your reports and recommending that the decisions be affirmed are inclosed:

Title of Case.	Date of Your Letter of Transmittal.
Walter Henry Farris,	January 16, 1907.
Maggie Nell et al.,	January 19, 1907.
Clarence Fisher (Freedman)	February 9, 1907.
Mary Ford, et al.,	November 9, 1906.
George M. Carpenter, et al.,	December 24, 1906.
John Burditt, et al.,	December 21, 1906.
Katie Segreves,	January 8, 1907.
Dewey C. Cantrell,	October 19, 1906.
Earl Byron Wood, et al.,	January 17, 1907.
Ida Harrison (intermarried),	January 16, 1907.
Sarah R. Elser, et al.,	February 8, 1907.
Paul Rowley, et al.,	January 25, 1907.
Josiah C. Smith, et al.,	February 1, 1907.
Hattie Rainey,	January 25, 1907.
Tennessee Beard (intermarried),	January 28, 1907.
Emma Perry (intermarried),	November 8, 1906.
Samuel C. Wall, et al.,	February 4, 1907.
Luella Metchnik,	January 16, 1907.

-2-

A copy heretofore and all the papers in the above mentioned cases have been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

Jesse H. Wilson,

Assistant Secretary.

29 inc. and 42 inc.  
for Ind. Of.

A.Y.W.  
3-1-07.

Land  
12556-1907

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON.

February 26, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed the record of proceedings in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Joseph G. Smith, et al., including the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated February 1, 1907, denying the enrollment of Joseph C. Smith, Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, John M. Smith, Ella Smith, Alma Edith Mathis and Jessie C. Smith, and Onie M. Smith as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and Nancy J. Smith as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Commissioner Bixby reports that it does not appear from the records of his office that any of the applicants herein were ever recognized or enrolled as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by any duly constituted authority, and that their names do not appear on any of the tribal rolls of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of his office.

Therefore, by reason of the provisions of the Act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat.L., 641) and the Act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat.L., 137) the Office concurs in the decision

-2-

of Commissioner Bixby denying the enrollment of the applicants herein as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

KRM:PH.

C-90 et al.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 6, 1907.

Joseph C. Smith,

Cadde, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on February 28, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of this office of February 1, 1907, denying the application and petition for your enrollment and for the enrollment of Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, John M. Smith, Ella Smith and Jessie C. Smith, dismissing the petition for the enrollment of Onie M. Smith as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and Nancy J. Smith as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation.

Respectfully,

*Geo. F. Rodgers.*

Acting Commissioner.

C-90 et al.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 6, 1907.

Charles E. McPherron,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that on February 28, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of this office of February 1, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Joseph C. Smith, Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, John W. Smith, Ella Smith, Alma Edith Mathis and Jessie C. Smith, and dismissing the petition for the enrollment of Onie M. Smith as a citizen, and Nancy J. Smith as a citizen by intermarriage, of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

C-90 et al.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 6, 1907.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

You are hereby advised that on February 23, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of this office of February 1, 1907, denying the application and petition for the enrollment of Joseph C. Smith, Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo E. Smith, John W. Smith, Ella Smith, Alma Edith Mathis and Jessie C. Smith and dismissing the petition for the enrollment of Onie M. Smith as a citizen, and Nancy J. Smith as a citizen by intermarriage, of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

  
Acting Commissioner.



Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 1, 1900.

Joseph C. Smith,

Cadde, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Gail Smith the infant daughter of Joseph C. and Nancy Jane Smith, born August 21st, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3893

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 22, 1901.

Mr. J. M. Jones,  
Midland, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of recent date, requesting to be advised whether or not one J. C. Smith has been listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation. You also desire to be advised whether or not H. E. Miller and family are listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation.

You are informed that the names of Joseph C. Smith, thirty-nine years of age, and his five minor children appear upon Choctaw roll card, field No. 3893. They were listed for enrollment in pursuance of the judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory, rendered at South McAlester, Indian Territory, September 11, 1897, in court case No. 71.

You are further informed that the names of Henry E. Miller, age fifty-six years, and his wife, an intermarried white person, and their two minor children appear upon Choctaw roll card, field No. 3222. They were listed for enrollment August 3rd, 1899, in pursuance of the judgment of the United States Court for the Central District

J. M. Jones -----2.

of Indian Territory, rendered at South McAlester, Indian Territory,  
August 26, 1897, in court case No. 121.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in charge.

McM

7-3893  
7-3822

7-3893

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 12, 1904.

Joseph T. Smith,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated November 12, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment of your minor child, Onie M. Smith as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3893.

7-3893

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 12, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of this Commission, dated November 12, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment of Onie M. Smith as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED.)

*Tamc Dixey*

Chairman.

Incl. 7-3893.

946  
143

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING:

Copy.

Land  
12516-1907.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON.

February 26, 1907.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed the record of proceedings in the matter of the application for the enrollment of Joseph C. Smith et al, including the decision of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated February 1, 1907, denying the enrollment of Joseph C. Smith, Gertrude E. Smith, Henry D. Smith, Cleo R. Smith, John H. Smith, Ella Smith, Alma Edith Mathis and Jessie C. Smith, and Onie M. Smith as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, and Nancy J. Smith as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Commissioner Bixby reports that it does not appear from the records of his office that any of the applicants herein were ever recognized or enrolled as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by any duly constituted authority, and that their names do not appear on any of the tribal rolls of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of his office.

Therefore, by reason of the provisions of the Act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. L., 641) and the Act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 137) the Office concurs in the decision

-2-

of Commissioner Bixby denying the enrollment of the applicants  
herein as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Very respectfully,

C. F. LARRABEE  
Acting Commissioner.

EBM.Ph.



Choc 3894 Daniel A. Smith

3894

C-134  
7-3743  
7-3894  
7-3936  
7-3942  
7-3945  
7-R- 408  
7-R-433  
M.C.R.-1539.

W.C.F.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSIONER TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Thomas H.P.Smith, et al., as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein and from the records in the possession of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes that application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes on August 22, 1899, at Caddo, Indian Territory, by Thomas H.P.Smith for the enrollment of himself and his minor children, Mary M. Smith, Annie Smith and Laura V. Smith, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and for the enrollment of his wife, Martha J. Smith, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation; that on June 7, 1900, written application was filed for the enrollment of Addie Smith, and on September 24, 1902, written application was filed for the enrollment of Thomas H.P.Smith, Jr., minor children of Thomas H. P. Smith and Martha J. Smith, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that on August 24, 1899, application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at Caddo, Indian Territory, by Daniel A. Smith for the enrollment of himself as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that on August 25, 1899, application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at Caddo, Indian Territory by Charles P. Smith, for the enrollment of himself and his minor child, Ottoma Smith, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that on June 7, 1900, written application was filed for the enrollment of Olive Smith and on September 11, 1902, written application was filed for the enrollment of Charles Gordon Smith, minor children of Charles P. Smith and M. Ellie Smith, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at Caddo, Indian Territory, August 25, 1899 by Thomas H.P.Smith, for the enrollment of Mary A. Loving as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at Caddo, Indian Territory, on August 25, 1899, by William R. Smith, for the enrollment of himself and his minor children, William H. Smith, Mary B. Smith, Lottie L. Smith, and Arthur R. Smith, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that on September 25, 1902, written application was filed for the enrollment of Ella Eunice Smith, minor child of William R. Smith and Mary Ellie Smith, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation; that on February 16, 1900, application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes by Gray W. Phillips, for the enrollment of himself and his children, Andrew B. Phillips, Jesse W. Phillips, Sarah Annie Phillips, John Allen Phillips, Gray T. Phillips, Grover Cleveland Phillips, and Martha Elizabeth Phillips, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and for the enrollment of his wife, ~~Salemia~~ Augusta Phillips, as a citizen by intermarriage of said Nation.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes that on September 9, 1896, application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the admission of Gray W. Phillips (as G. W. Phillips), Mary A. Loving (as Mary Ann Loving, formerly Smith), Thomas H. P. Smith (as T. H. P. Smith), Daniel A. Smith (as Daniel Smith), Charles P. Smith (as Chas. Smith), and William R. Smith (as William Smith), as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321); and that on December 2, 1896, said application was rejected by the Commission.

From said decision of the Commission an appeal was taken to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, there being mentioned in said petition for appeal the following named petitioners whose names were not in the original application: Andrew D. Phillips, Jesse W. Phillips, John E. Phillips, Sarah A. Phillips, Gray T. Phillips, Grover C. Phillips, Martha E. Phillips and Marcus L. Hickman.

Said United States Court referred this cause to a Special Master for report, which report was filed on September 11, 1897, finding in addition to other matters, the following facts not theretofore appearing from the affidavits filed with the Commission, or in the petition for appeal, namely: "That said T. H. P. Smith married and is now living with his wife, and his two children, the names of his wife and children are Martha Jane Smith, wife, Mary Mattie Smith and Annie Smith, children."

On September 11, 1897, said court rendered a decision adjudging and decreeing that judgment be entered for the Choctaw Nation as to G. P. Phillips, G. W. Phillips, Andrew D. Phillips, Jessie W. Phillips, John E. Phillips, Sara A. Phillips, Gray T. Phillips, Grover C. Phillips, Martha E. Phillips, and Marcus L. Hickman. In this decision said court further adjudged and decreed that the plaintiffs, Mary A. Loving, T. H. P. Smith, William R. Smith, Chas. P. Smith, Daniel A. Smith, Ella Smith, Mary Mattie Smith and Annie Smith, be admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, as citizens by blood of said Nation, and that Martha Jane Smith be admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation. On June 19, 1899, said court entered of record a judgment "nunc pro tunc", reforming the judgment of September 11, 1897, by adding the name of Mattie E. Smith to the list of persons admitted by said judgment.

From the decision of the United States Court Appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the United States in behalf of the petitioners against whom judgment was rendered, which court, on October 24, 1898, affirmed the judgment below.

The judgment of the United States Court was subsequently vacated, set aside and held for naught by a decree of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court on December 17, 1902, in the test case of "Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or Tribes vs. J. T. Riddle, et al."

Said cause was subsequently certified to the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, created under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), for a trial de novo, and on October 20, 1904, in the case of "Gray W. Phillips, et al., Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations" (Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court Case, No. 49, South McAlester Docket), said Citizenship Court rendered a judgment therein, wherein it was "ordered, adjudged and decreed that the petition of the plaintiffs, Gray W. Phillips or G. W. Phillips, Andrew D. Phillips, Jessie W. Phillips, Sara A. Phillips, John A. Phillips or John E. Phillips, Gray T. Phillips, Grover C. Phillips, Martha E. Phillips and Marcus L. Hickman, be denied and that they be declared not citizens of the Choctaw Nation and not entitled to enrollment as such citizens and not entitled to any rights whatever flowing therefrom; and as to the petitioners, Salmina A. Phillips . . . . the Court having no jurisdiction, their petition is dismissed."

On October 20, 1904, in the case entitled "G.P. Phillips, et al. Vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations" (Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court case No. 107, South McAlester Docket), said Citizenship Court rendered a judgment therein, wherein it was "ordered, adjudged and decreed that the petition of the plaintiffs, Thomas H.P. Smith, or T.H.P. Smith, Martha J. Smith, Mary Mattie Smith, Annie May Smith, or Annie Smith.....Daniel A. Smith, Mattie E. Bryant, nee Smith, or Mattie E. Smith, Mary A. Lovings, Charles P. Smith or Chas. P. Smith, W.R. Smith or Wm. R. Smith, be denied, and that they be declared not citizens of the Choctaw Nation and not entitled to enrollment as such citizens, and not entitled to any rights whatever flowing therefrom; and as to said petitioners, Laura V. Smith, Addie Smith, Thomas H.P. Smith, Jr., Ottoma Smith, Ella Smith, Houston Smith, Mary Smith, Lottie Smith, Ella E. Smith, Olive S. Smith and Chas. G. Smith, the Court having no jurisdiction their petition is dismissed".

On March 25, 1901, application was made to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for the identification of Gray W. Phillips, Jesse W. Phillips, Sarah A. Phillips, John A. Phillips, Gray T. Phillips, Grover C. Phillips, and Mary E. Phillips, as Mississippi Choctaws. On April 10, 1901, application was made to said Commission for the identification of Andrew D. Phillips as a Mississippi Choctaw. On March 22, 1901, application was made to said Commission for the identification of Marcus L. Hickman, as a Mississippi Choctaw. Said applications were refused by the Commission on January 27, 1905, and on October 30, 1905, the action of the Commission in refusing said applications was approved by the Department.

On November 12, 1904, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes issued orders dismissing the applications for the enrollment of Laura V. Smith, Addie Smith, Thomas H.P. Smith, Jr., Arthur R. Smith, Ella Eunice Smith, Ottoma Smith, Olive Smith, and Charles Gordon Smith, for the reason that the citizenship of the persons through whom said applicants claimed the right to enrollment had been adversely determined by the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

On November 13, 1904, said Commission issued an order dismissing the application for the enrollment of William H. Smith, Mary S. Smith, and Lottie L. Smith, for the reason that the citizenship of William R. Smith, their father, had been adversely determined by the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

On February 26, 1906, there was referred to the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior a petition signed by W.W. Wright, attorney for the petitioners, which appears to have been received by the Department on February 21, 1906, praying for the enrollment of the following persons as citizens of the Choctaw Nation: Thomas H.P. Smith, Martha J. Smith, Mary M. Smith, Annie Smith, Laura V. Smith, Addie Smith, Thomas H.P. Smith, Jr., Daniel A. Smith, Charles P. Smith, M. Ellie Smith, Donovan W. Smith, Ottoma Smith, Olive S. Smith, Charles G. Smith, William R. Smith, Mary E. Smith, William H. Smith, Mary S. Smith, Lottie L. Smith, Arthur R. Smith, Ella E. Smith, Muriel M. Smith, Mary A. Loving, Gray W. Phillips, Solenna A. Phillips, Andrew D. Phillips, Jessie W. Phillips, Sarah Ann Phillips, John A. Phillips, Gray T. Phillips, Grover C. Phillips, Martha E. Phillips, Etta Phillips and Marcus L. Hickman. Said petitioners, except M. Ellie Smith, Donovan W. Smith, Mary E. Smith, Muriel M. Smith, Etta Phillips and Marcus L. Hickman are identical with the persons for whose enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation application was made under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 20, 1898, (30 Stats. 495).

This office has no record of any application ever having been made for the enrollment of the petitioners, Donoban W. Smith, Muriel M. Smith, Etta Phillips, M. Ellie Smith and Mary E. Smith, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation prior to the filing of the petition herein.

It is alleged in said petition that the petitioners have been bona fide residents of the Indian Territory, and particularly the Choctaw Nation, since about the year 1872; that they have ever been recognized as members of said Choctaw tribe, and have enjoyed and exercised the rights and privileges as citizens thereof; that the principal petitioner and others appear by name upon the rolls of the Choctaw Nation existing prior to June 10, 1896, and that other of said petitioners are born of parents since their names were placed upon the rolls.

It does not appear from the records in the possession of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes that any of the petitioners have ever been enrolled as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by any duly constituted authority. Their names do not appear upon any of the tribal rolls of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I am of the opinion that in as much as it does not appear that any of the applicants herein have ever occupied such a status as would entitle them to enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, the action of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court of October 20, 1904, is final, and that the applications for the enrollment of Thomas H. P. Smith, Mary M. Smith, Annie Smith, William R. Smith, Charles P. Smith, Daniel A. Smith, Mary A. Loving, Gray W. Phillips, Andrew B. Phillips, Jesse W. Phillips, Sarah Annie Phillips, John Allen Phillips, Gray T. Phillips, Grover C. Phillips and Martha E. Phillips, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and the application for the enrollment of Salemnia Augusta Phillips as a citizen by intermarriage of said nation, and the petition herein in so far as same applies to said applicants and to Marcus L. Hickman, should be denied under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

I am further of the opinion that the application for the enrollment of Martha J. Smith as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and the petition herein in so far as same applies to said applicant, should be denied under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

I am further of the opinion that the petition herein in so far as same applies to the petitioners, Laura V. Smith, Addie Smith, Thomas H. P. Smith, Jr., Arthur R. Smith, Ella E. Smith, Ottoma Smith, Olive S. Smith, Charles G. Smith, William H. Smith, Mary S. Smith and Lottie L. Smith, whose applications for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation have heretofore been dismissed by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, should be dismissed, and it is so ordered.

I am further of the opinion that the petition herein, in so far as same applies to the petitioners M. Ellie Smith and Mary E. Smith, for whose enrollment as citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation no application was made prior to December 1, 1905, should be dismissed, and it is so ordered.



-5-

I am further of the opinion that the petition herein, in so far as same applies to the petitioners, Donoban W. Smith, Muriel M. Smith and Etta Phillips, should be considered as an application for the enrollment of said petitioners as citizens of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137); that said application should be denied, and it is so ordered.

Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

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# MEMORANDA.

29 Name Daniel A. Smith (Date) Aug 20 1899.

Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_

Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day, \_\_\_\_\_

Wife's name, \_\_\_\_\_

Choctaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_

Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

Names of children:

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

V. Smith filed in 1899 to be admitted to Sept 11  
1899. as a citizen of the United States  
his testimony.

1899



Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Wadeo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Basiel A. Smith as a Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Gen. McKenney he testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A Basiel A. Smith.

Q How old are you? A Twenty-nine.

Q Where have you been living? A In the Choctaw Nation five years.

Q All the while? A No sir, not quite five years.

Q When did you come to the Choctaw Nation? A I came here in 1895.

Q Where from? A I came from North-west Arkansas.

Q How long had you been living in Arkansas? A About nine years.

Q Where did you come from there? A From the Choctaw Nation.

Q How long had you been living in the Choctaw Nation? A I don't know whether I was a slave--

Q You say you came here in 1895? A Yes sir.

Q How long did you live there? A I have been here since that time all the while.

Q Haven't lived anywhere else? A No sir.

Deputy Commissioner of the Interior,  
Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the deposition of Basiel A. Smith as taken by me on the 1st day of June, 1896, at Wadeo, Indian Territory, and is a true and correct translation of my stenographic notes.

*M. O. Smith*

Choc 3895 Dumas S. Riddle

#7 Dismissed May 25, 1904

3895

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----o-----

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment  
as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

Ruby Riddle

7-3895.

-----o-----

-----o-----

-----o-----

-----o-----

o

*IN RE*

Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD.

*Ruby Riddle*

As a citizen of the

*Shoshone*

Nation.

Approved ..... 1

Commissioner.

## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Ruby Riddle, born on the 23 day of March, 1898.  
 Name of father: D. S. Riddle, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of mother: Jennie Riddle, a citizen of the White Nation.  
 Post Office: Caddo.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Caddo District.

I, Jennie Riddle, on oath, state that I am 34 years of age and a  
 citizen, by birth, of the White Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of D. S. Riddle, who is a citizen, by blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that said child was born to me on the 23 day  
 of March, 1898; that said child has been named Ruby Riddle,  
 and is now living.

Jennie Riddle  
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of August, 1899.  
Chas. M. Thomas  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Caddo District.

I, Betty Guess, Midwife, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Jennie Riddle, wife of D. S. Riddle,  
 on the 23 day of March, 1898; that there was born to her on said date female child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Ruby Riddle.  
Betty Guess

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of August, 1899.  
Chas. M. Thomas  
 Notary Public.

9640

7-3895.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

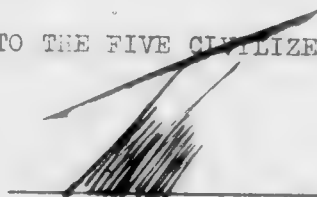
-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Ruby Riddle as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

-----o-----

The applicant, Ruby Riddle, claims her right to enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation through her father Dumas S. Riddle. The right of the applicant's father, Dumas S. Riddle, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, March 21, 1904, in case No., 108, upon the South McAlester docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the application of Ruby Riddle for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 25 1904

Cchootaw 3895

COPY:

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1904,

Dumas S. Riddle,

Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 25, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment of Ruby Riddle as a citizen by blood of the Cchootaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*Sam Bixby.*  
Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3895.



Choctaw 3895

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1904.

J. O. Pool,  
Attorney at Law,  
Hooona, Texas,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 25, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment of Ruby Riddle as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Tams Bixby.*  
Chairman.

Registered.  
Incl. 7-3895.

COPY. Chocataw 3895

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Chocataw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of  
this Commission, dated May 25, 1904, dismissing the application  
for the enrollment of Ruby Riddle as a citizen by blood of the  
Chocataw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Tame Bixby.*  
Chairman.

Incl. 7-3895.

3895

D. S. Riddle

Chocoma

Mar. 28th.

THE GLOBE LEGAL WRAPPER. Patented Feb. 11, 1890. FIRST QUALITY.  
NOTE.—Should the metal joints—attach the wrapper—then bend the joints down flat—stamp the wrapper flat and after it down—this fastens the paper and holds the metal.

The State of Texas)  
County of Montague)

D.S. Riddle  
and  
Jennie Gaines

To all to whom these Presents shall come:

Know all men, that any person legally authorized to celebrate the rites of matrimony is hereby licensed to join in marriage the husband and wife D.S. Riddle and Jennie Gaines, and for so doing this shall be his sufficient authority. Given under my hand and seal of office at

(Montague) this 2nd day of Nov. 1899.

J. J. Williams Clerk C. J.

This certifies that I have joined in marriage the husband and wife D.S. Riddle and Jennie Gaines this 25th day of Nov. 1899.

J. J. Williams

ordained M. S.

certified this 25th day of Nov. 1899.

The State of Texas) I, J. P. Strong, Clerk of the County Court, in and  
County of Montague) for Montague County, Texas, hereby certify, that  
the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of a marriage li-  
cense issued to D.S. Riddle and Jennie Gaines, as the same appears of  
record in the official records of the County of the Marriage Records  
of said County. Given under my hand and seal of office this the

25th day of Nov. 1899.

*J. P. Strong*  
Clerk of Court Montague Co. Texas.

# MEMORANDA.

44 ✓ Name Dumas S Riddle (Date) Sept 24 1899.

Choctaw? yr County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? yr Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_

Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day, \_\_\_\_\_

Wife's name, \_\_\_\_\_

Choctaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_

Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

## Names of children:

12 ✓ William E. Riddle County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

10 Jennie E. County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

8 Martha County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

6 ✓ Claude D. County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

11 ✓ Joe County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

16 ~~me~~ x Ruby County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Admitted by U.S. C. S. M. & L. Aug 30-97.  
As to residence & birth of child see  
testimony of # 1

x Born Mar 23-98

B895

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Dumas S. Riddle and children as Choctaws;  
being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna he testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A Dumas S. Riddle.
- Q How old are you? A Forty-four.
- Q Where have you been living with this family? A In the Territory.
- Q How long? A About twelve years.
- Q All the while? A Yes sir.
- Q Where did you come from to the Territory? A From Texas.
- Q Came here twelve years ago and have been living here all the while? A Yes sir.
- Q Haven't been living anywhere else? A No sir.
- Q These children have been living with you? A Yes sir.
- Q You have another child?---A- Yes sir.
- Q What is its name? A Ruby.
- Q What is the date of its birth? A 23rd of March 1898.
- Q How old is the child now? A little over a year and a half old.

-----  
Dated

at  
I have  
signed and  
transcribed  
my stenographic notes

at Interior,

Civilized Tribes

and official oath as  
my commission that this  
is a correct translation of

*M. D. Green*

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 29, 1900.

J. O. Poole,

Necona, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant in which you desire to be informed if Bosman Riddle, Lemuel Riddle, Dumas Riddle and Toomer Riddle or any of them, have been enrolled by this Commission as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

You are informed that the records of this Commission show that Lemuel A. Riddle, 46 years of age, together with his four children, Marvin, Flora, Floy and Lemuel of Cadde, Indian Territory, were listed for enrollment by this Commission August 25th, 1899, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation having been admitted to such citizenship by a judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory in Court case No. 8.

Also that Dumas S. Riddle, together with his six minor children, William E., Jennie E., Martha, Claude D., Joe and Ruby Riddle of Cadde, Indian Territory, were listed for enrollment August 24th, 1899 as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, having been admitted to citizenship in the case above referred to.

There is no record as to the other parties of whom you inquire having appeared before this Commission for enrollment as citizens of either the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3895  
7-3926



Choc 3896 James T. Riddle

3896

# MEMORANDA.

30 ✓ Name James T. Rinaldi (Date) 10/22 1899.

Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw ? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

Wife's name, ' \_\_\_\_\_ .

Choctaw ? .....	County ..	Year .	No. ....
-----------------	-----------	--------	----------

Chickasaw ? ... County ... Year ... Page ...

Citizen by blood? . . . . . Mother's citizenship

**Intermarried citizen ?** . . . . .

Married under what law ? . . . . .

License filed this day . . . . .

**Names of children:**

County	Year.....	Page	No.
--------	-----------	------	-----

County .. Year Page ... No. ....

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County Year Page No.

County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. .... "

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County ..... Year..... Page .... No. ....

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

V-10  
1978  
to the residence

County Year Page No.

1978 1980

13816

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of James T. Riddle as a Choctaw; being  
sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna he testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A James T. Riddle.  
Q How old are you? A Thirty.  
Q Where have you been living? A In the Territory.  
Q How long? A I have been here something about twelve years.  
Q Where did you come from? A From Texas.  
Q When did you first come here? A In 1887 I believe.  
Q How long did you stay here? A I have been here ever since.  
Q Haven't lived anywhere else? A No sir.  
Q Did you make application to the Lawes commission in 1893?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Who attended to it for you? A McFerren.  
Q Made application in 1893 and there was an appeal? A Yessir

Interpret.

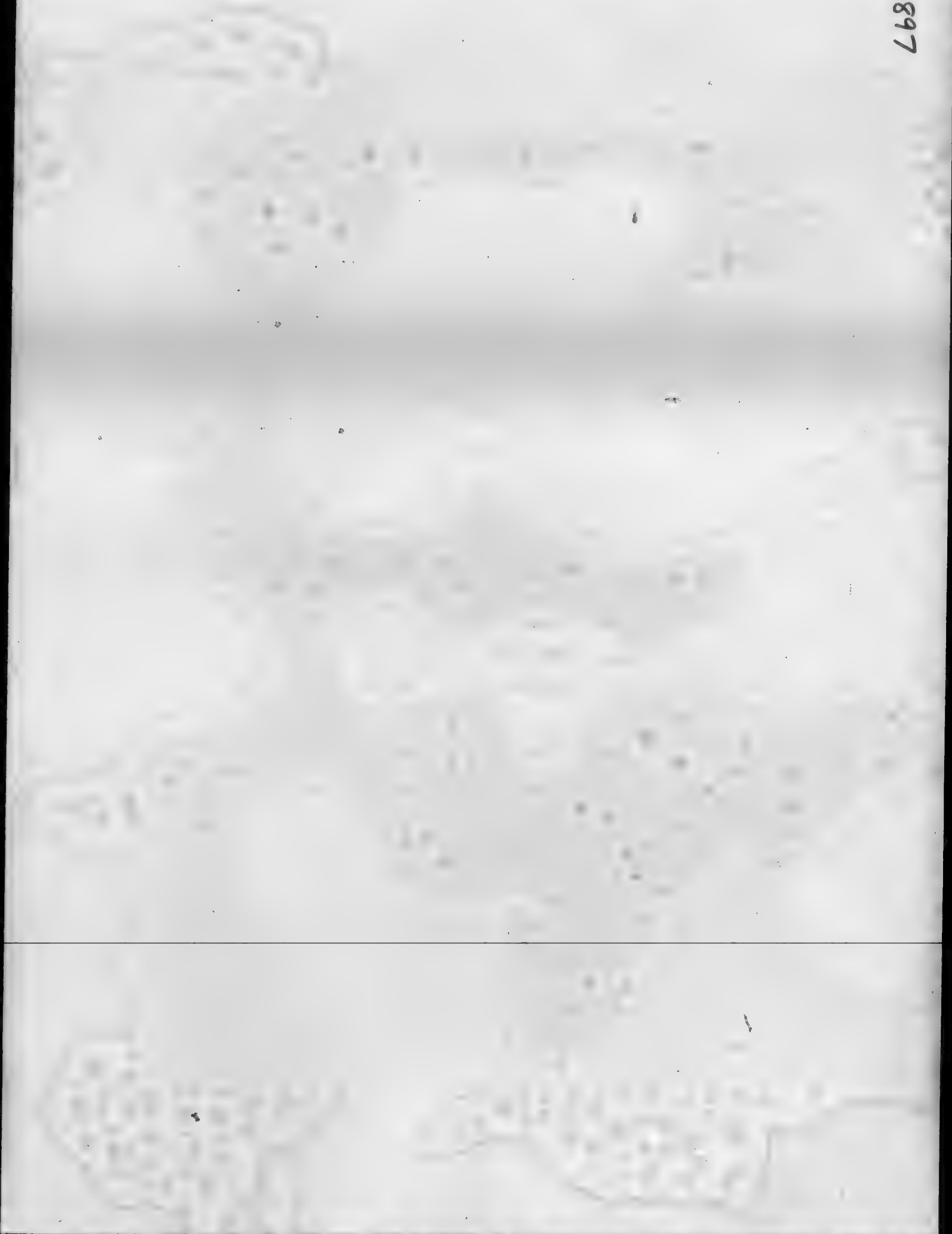
as  
this  
translation of

1893

*McFerren*

Choc 3897 Robert G. Freeny

3897



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of -

JOSEPHINE FRENEY, - - Choctaw-3897

---

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, Indian Territory, November 21st, 1902.

Choctaw 3897.  
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Josephine Freeny for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Josephine Freeny, having been first duly sworn, upon her oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Josephine Freeny.  
Q What is your age? A Thirty four.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caddo, Indian Territory.  
Q Are you not more than thirty four years old? A No sir, born in 1868.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A I was raised here.  
Q Lived here all your life? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim these rights? A Robert Clay Freeny.  
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q His rights have never been disputed? A No sir.  
Q When were you married to Robert Clay Freeny? A June 6, 1894.  
Q Where was the marriage ceremony performed? A At Calvin Robinson's.  
Q Where is that? A It is south of Caddo.  
Q In the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q At that time were both you and your husband residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Calvin Robinson.  
Q A minister? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Robert Clay Freeny? A Yes sir.  
Q How many times? A Once.  
Q What was the name of your former husband? A Jonathan Bateman.  
Q Was he a white man? A Yes sir.  
Q When were you married to him? A In 1888, September 2.  
Q Was he dead at the time of your marriage to Mr Freeny? A Yes sir.  
Q Was your present husband ever married before his marriage to you? A Yes sir.  
Q How many times? A Once.  
Q What was the name of his former wife? A Talbert.  
Q Was she dead at the time of his marriage to you? A Yes sir.  
Q Since this marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.  
Q Are you at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

---oOo---

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 21st day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of

Josephine Freeny-----2.

said proceedings on said date.

*Harry C. Risteen*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 day of January 1903

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.

*Wex*



INDIAN TERRITORY.

Blue County, Choctaw Nation.

SS.

I, C. N. James Clerk of the County court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing instrument of writing, dated the 6 day of June 1894, with its Certificate of Authentication, was filed for record in my office the 7 day of August 1894 at 11 o'clock A. M. and duly recorded this 7 day of August 1894 at 11 o'clock A. M. in the records of said County, in Volume A on Pages 166. WITNESS my hand and seal of the county court of said county, at office in Caddo, the day and year last above mentioned.

C. N. James

Clerk, County Court, Blue County

by the  
1. 1. 1894.  
The  
1. 1. 1894.  
1. 1. 1894.  
1. 1. 1894.  
1. 1. 1894.  
1. 1. 1894.

due early, L. C. C.

June 6. 1894.

This is to certify that (my)  
son and Josephine  
~~Robinson~~ ~~are~~ married  
according to law by  
Rev. Robinson this the  
6 day of June A. D. 1894.  
Catharine Robinson  
Minister of The Gospel.

7-3897

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Josephine Freeny as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

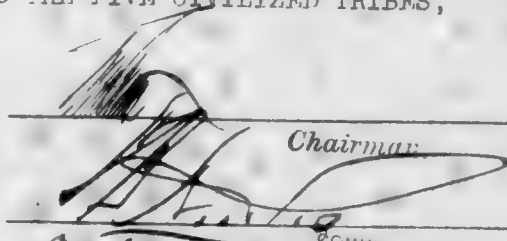
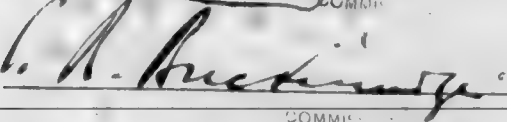
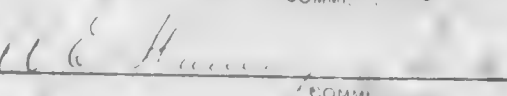
It appears from the record herein that Josephine Freeny (formerly Bateman), on June 6, 1894, was lawfully married to Robert C. Freeny, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10961 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Josephine Freeny should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 25 1903

  
Chairman  
  
Commissioner  
  
U. S. Commissioner

Chectaw-3697

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 25, 1903.

Josephine Freemy,  
Cade, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 25, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Chectaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Chectaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Chectaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*T. B. Needles.*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. HQ. 19/25

Choctaw-3897

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 25, 1903.

Mansfield, McKurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 25, 1903, granting the application of Josephine Freemy, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*T. E. Needles.*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. No. 20/25

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

49 ✓ Name Robert C. Freemy  
 Choctaw? Yes County Blue Year 16 No. 4370  
 Chickasaw? Yes County Blue Year 16 Page 106  
 Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen? Yes  
 Married under what law? Choc

License filed this day Yes  
 35 x Wife's name Josephine Freemy  
 Choctaw? Yes County Blue Year 16 No. 4337  
 Chickasaw? Yes County Blue Year 16 Page 387  
 Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen? Yes  
 Married under what law? Choc  
 License filed this day Yes

Names of children:  
 3 # John W. Freemy County Blue Year 16 Page 106 No. 4375  
 9 # Homer M. County Blue Year 16 Page 106 No. 4376  
 19 # Mary A. County Blue Year 16 Page 106 No. 4377  
 47 # Ellie B. County Blue Year 16 Page 106 No. 4378  
 15 # Robert C. County Blue Year 16 Page 106 No. 4379  
 13 # Ellie L. County Blue Year 16 Page 106 No. 4380  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.

✓ Robert C. Freemy  
 ✓ Ellie B. Freemy  
 # Robert C. Freemy  
 = Shirley M. Freemy  
 # Ellie B. Freemy  
 # Robert C. Freemy

2597

Choctaw

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD.

*Came Ido Truay.*

As a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved *December 15* 1900



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

DEC 15 1900



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

Choctaw

3897.



## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Comie Ida Freemy, born on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of September, 1900.  
 Name of father: R. C. Freemy, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of mother: Josephine Freemy, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post Office: Caddo, N.Y.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Josephine Freemy, on oath, state that I am 33 years of age and a  
 citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of R. C. Freemy who is a citizen, by blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a Female child was born to me on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day  
 of September, 1900; that said child has been named Comie Ida,  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

8<sup>th</sup> day of December, 1900

W. H. Otting

Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Mary Harvey, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Josephine Freemy, wife of R. C. Freemy  
 on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of Sept, 1900; that there was born to her on said date a Female child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Comie Ida.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

8<sup>th</sup> day of Dec, 1900

W. H. Otting

Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

12294

20

INDEXED

*IN RE*

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Thomas Clay Oakes*  
as a citizen of the

CHOCTAW.

Nation.

AUG 24 1901

Approved

190

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
**FILED**

AUG 24 1901

*[Signature]*

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

3897

## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
 of *Thomas Clay Oakes*, born on the *20th* day of *July*, 1901  
 (Here insert name of child.)  
 Name of Father: *Daniel H. Oakes*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Name of Mother: *Mary A. Oakes*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Postoffice, *Nelson I. I.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

*Antlers, Okla. Central* District.

I, *Mary A. Oakes*, on oath state that I am *Twenty-one*  
 years of age and a citizen, by *Birth* of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of *Daniel H. Oakes*, who is a citizen, by  
*Birth* of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *Female* child was  
 born to me on the *20th* day of *July*, 1901; that said child has been  
 named *Thomas Clay Oakes*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)*Mary A. Oakes.*Subscribed and sworn to before me this *21st* day of *August*, 1901*My commission Expires April 16, 1902**E. C. Brown*

NOTARY PUBLIC.

*Central Dist.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

*Antlers, Okla. Central* District.

I, *Margaret J. Oakes*, a *midwife*, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. *Mary A. Oakes*, wife of *Daniel H. Oakes*,  
 on the *20th* day of *July*, 1901; that there was born to her on  
 said date a *male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
 named *Thomas Clay Oakes*.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)*Margaret J. Oakes*Subscribed and sworn to before me this *21st* day of *August*, 1901*My commission Expires April 16, 1902**E. C. Brown*

NOTARY PUBLIC.

*Central Dist.*

7-3897

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Belington H. Freney*  
as a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved \_\_\_\_\_ 190\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
**FILED**  
NOV 23 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Arlington Hunter Freemy born on the 29 day of August, 1902  
(Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: Robert Freemy, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Josephine Freemy, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post Office: Caddo

### AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }  
Central District. }

I, Josephine Freemy, on oath state that I am 38  
 years of age and a citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of Robert Freemy, who is a citizen, by  
blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a male child was  
(Male or female)  
 born to me on the 29 day of August, 1902, that said child has been  
 named Arlington Hunter Freemy, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of November, 1902.  
Notary Public.

### AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
 INDIAN TERRITORY, }  
 District. }

I, \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of \_\_\_\_\_,  
 on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1902; that there was born to her on said  
 date a \_\_\_\_\_ child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(Male or female)  
 named \_\_\_\_\_

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1902.

Notary Public.

IN RE

INDEXED

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Arlington H. Greeny*

as a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.Approved *NOV 25 1902* 190*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

NOV 25 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN.*Choctaw #3897*

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Arlington H. Freemy, born on the 29th day of Aug, 1902  
(Here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: R.C. Freemy, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of Mother: Josephine Freemy, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post-Office: Caddo, I.T.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

District.

I, Josephine Freemy, on oath state that I am 34  
 years of age and a citizen, by Indian marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of R.C. Freemy, who is a citizen, by  
Blood, of the Choctaw Nation, that a Male child was  
(Male or female)  
 born to me on the 29th day of August, 1902 that said child has been  
 named Arlington H. Freemy, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

27th

day of

November1902C. H. Elting

Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

District.

I, W.R. Bowman, a Physician, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Josephine Freemy, wife of R.C. Freemy,  
 on the 29th day of Aug, 1902 that there was born to her on said  
 date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(Male or female)  
 named Arlington H. Freemy.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

27th

day of

November1902C. H. Elting

Notary Public.



12294

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

**FILED**

AUG 24 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

# CERTIFICATE of MARRIAGE.

*This is to Certify that I have this day joined in*

## HOLY MATRIMONY

*Mr. David W. Oakes of Miami Co. Choctaw Nation and*  
*Miss Mary L. Henry of Blue Co. Choctaw Nation*  
*according to the rites of the Christian Nation*

*Witnesses: J. H. Baxter, Belle Freeman*

*Dated Oct. 18 1900.*

*H. Linskey, Minister*

OUR BROTHER IN RED PUB. CO. Muskogee, I. T.

*Recorded November 30th 1900 G. W. Oakes Co. Clerk*  
*Miami County*  
*CH*

**IN RE**  
Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD.

*Harmer Nickerson*

As a citizen of the

*Wharton*

Nation.

Approved

*Oct 7*

1899

*[Signature]*

Commissioner.

10647

7-3899

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Honey Mick, born on the 28th day of November, 1898  
Name of father: R. C. Freemy, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Josephine Freemy, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Caddo, I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Josephine Freemy, on oath, state that I am 33 years of age and a  
citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of R. C. Freemy, who is a citizen, by Blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that My child was born to me on the 28th day  
of November, 1898; that said child has been named Honey Mick,  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20

day of

August, 1899

A. H. Oling

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, G. B. Green, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Josephine Freemy, wife of R. C. Freemy  
on the 28th day of Nov, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a Male child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Honey Mick.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th

day of

August, 1899

A. H. Oling

Notary Public.

COMMISSIONERS:  
HENRY L. DAWES,  
TAMM BIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,  
SECRETARY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Ind. Ter., December 15, 1900.

Mr. R. C. Freeny,

Caddo, Ind. Ter.

Dear Sir:-

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Carrie Ida Freeny, the infant daughter of R. C. and Josephine Freeny, born September 2, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-3897

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 26, 1901.

Mr. Daniel W. Oakes,  
Nelson, Ind, Ter.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 21st instant enclosing the certificate of marriage between Daniel W. Oakes and Mary Freeny; also the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Thomas Clay Oakes, the infant son of Daniel W. and Mary A. Oakes, born July 20, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are informed that it will be necessary to retain your marriage license and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission. Should you require a certified copy thereof at any time, the same will be furnished you upon written request.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-1467  
7-3897

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 11, 1902.

D.W. Oakes,

Nelson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 7th inst., requesting to be advised whether it will be necessary for your wife to appear before the Commission for the purpose of making election as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and if so, whether she can appear before the Commission at Antlers in December, 1902.

You are advised that if your wife desires to relinquish any rights to citizenship which she may have in the Cherokee Nation and elect to be enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, she will be heard upon her personal appearance before the Commission at Antlers, Indian Territory, or at any of the appointments in the Choctaw Nation prior to December 24, 1902.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.



7-3837.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 26, 1908.

Homer & Elting,

Attorneys at Law,

Okmulgee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 22d inst., enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Arlington H. Freeny, infant son of R.C. and Josephine Freeny, born August 29, 1908; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-3897

Indian Territory, Dec 18, 1903.

Ella B. Freeny,

Lindsay, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 9th instant, enclosing a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate of R. E. Pike and Ella B. Freeny, and you request that your name be changed upon the rolls accordingly. You also request that a filing ticket be sent you.

You are advised that under the authority vested by the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641), the Commission on January 9, 1903, enrolled you as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, which enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1903.

The approval of your enrollment is filed and the Commission can not now, make any change in your name, and allotment of land and distribution of other tribal property will probably be made to you under the name of Ella B. Freeny.

The evidence of your marriage is returned you herewith.

You are further advised that you should apply in person at the Chickasaw Land Office, Tishomingo, Indian Territory, where

Ella B. Freeny-2

a ticket such as you request will be issued to you.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Enc. MT. 49

7-3897

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1903.

F. E. Pike,

Lindsay, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 28, 1903, requesting to be advised if Ella Belle Freeny is on the Choctaw rolls.

You are informed that under the authority vested by the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), the Commission on January 9, 1903, enrolled Ella B. Freeny as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and that her enrollment was approved by the Secretary of the Interior, February 4, 1903.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choc 3898

James L. Pebsworth

3898

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of -

WILLIE A. PEBSWORTH, - - 7-3898.

---

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, I.T. March 11, 1903.

7-3898

In the matter of the application of Willie A. Pebsworth for enrollment as an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Willie A. Pebsworth being duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Willie A. Pebsworth.  
Q How old are you? A Twenty five years old the 8th of February.  
Q What is your post office address? A Folsom.  
Q In what Nation is that? A Choctaw.  
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A 9 or 10 years.  
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past nine years?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Have you ever made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.  
Q Are you a white woman? A Yes; well, I am Cherokee by blood but I never did try to prove.  
Q You were never enrolled in the Cherokee Nation? A No sir.  
Q Do you claim the right to enrollment as an inter married citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A I wasn't married according to the Choctaw laws.  
Q Do you claim the right to enrollment as an inter-married citizen?  
A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of the Choctaw man through whom you claim this right? A James Lee Pebsworth.  
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q When were you married to him? A It has been four years ago about October something.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A About 10 miles North West of Caddo.  
Q At that time were both you and your husband living in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Parson Dixon.  
Q Were you married under a license? A Yes sir.  
Q United States or tribal? A I don't know.  
Q Do you know where this license was obtained? A Here at Atoka.  
Q From the Clerk of the United States Court? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you ever married previous to your marriage to this man?  
A Yes sir.  
Q How many times before? A No, I never was married before.  
Q You never were married before your marriage to him? A No sir.  
Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A No sir.  
Q Since this marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A We lived together till they sent him off to the pen; we never separated.  
Q When was he sent away? A the 18th of last October.  
Q There was no separation between you two up to that time? A No sir.  
Q You are still man and wife? A Yes sir.  
Q Are you at present an actual and bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.



W.A.Pebsworth---2

Q What was your maiden name? A Davidson.

Henry G. Wains being sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the above testimony on March 11, 1903, and that this is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in same.

*Henry G. Wains*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11 day of March, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Willie A. Pebsworth as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

## DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Willie A. Pebsworth (nee Davidson), on October 27, 1898, was lawfully married to James L. Pebsworth, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10971 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Willie A. Pebsworth should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Chairman

MISS. J. NEL.

COMMISSIONER.

MMIS, 1988.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 20 1903

Choctaw-3898

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 20, 1903.

Willie A. Pebaworth,

Folsom, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 20, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*L. D. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HQ.71

Choctaw-3898

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 20, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 20, 1903, granting the application of Willie A. Pebsworth, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*E. J. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. HQ. 72

Chestaw 3898.

In the matter of the application  
of James L. Pebaworth for en-  
rollment as a citizen by blood,  
and Willie A. Pebaworth, his  
wife as a citizen by intermar-  
riage of the Chestaw Nation.

COMMISSION TO THE CIVILIZED TRIBES,  
FILED

FEB -6 1904

CHAIRMAN.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of James Pebsworth as a citizen by blood, and Willie A. Pebsworth, his wife, as a citizen by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation, Choctaw Field No. 3898.

-----

We hereby request, on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, that no further action be taken in connection with allotment of lands to these persons until final decision by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of M. L. Lee, Armstrong, et al., vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, No. 59 on the Tishomingo Docket, in which the said court will decide the question of what compliance, by the applicants or their ancestors, with the third or the fourteenth articles of the treaty of 1830 was necessary in order to be entitled to enrollment and to participation in the distribution of tribal property of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, notwithstanding their recognition as citizens by the tribal authorities of the Choctaw Nation; which question is involved in the case to which this communication refers.

This request is filed in accordance with the request by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior in his communication to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon the subject, dated November 13, 1903.

  
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

January 23, 1904.

No. 318

## CERTIFICATE OF RECORD OF MARRIAGES

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Indian Territory

SCT.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

I, E. J. FANNIN, Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory and District aforesaid.

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of

Mr. *J. J. Peterson* and  
Mrs. *Willie Ann Peterson*

were filed in my office in said Territory and District  
the *19* day of *Nov* A. D., 189 *8*  
and duly recorded in Book *1* of Marriage Record  
page *159*

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at

*Alona* this *19*  
day of *Nov* A. D., 189 *8*

E. J. FANNIN, Clerk.

By *A. N. Robb* Deputy





# Marriage License

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Indian Territory  
Central District

SS.

To Any Person Authorized By Law to  
Solemnize Marriage—Greeting.

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the  
Rite and publish the Bans of Matrimony between  
Mr J S Petrovitch of Tolson  
in the Indian Territory, aged 21 years, and  
Miss Willie Ann Davidson of Tolson  
in the Indian Territory, aged 20 years,  
according to law and do you officially sign and return this  
License to the parties therein named.

WITNESS My hand and Official Seal, this 19 day of Oct A. D. 1898

D. A. Robb

Deputy

E. J. Garrison  
Clerk of the U. S. Court

## CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Indian Territory  
Central District

SS.

I, the undersigned  
DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That on the

27th day of Oct

A. D. 1898, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing  
License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Bans of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand this 25th day of Oct A. D. 1898

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court, in the Indian  
Territory, Central District, Book 9 Page 285

R. G. Dutton

This Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the  
United States Court of the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date there-  
of or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100).

# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

23 Name James L. Robinson  
 Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_  
 License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_  
 21 Wife's name, Anna L. Robinson  
 Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_  
 Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_  
 Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Married under what law? Choc  
 License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

13848

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of James L. Pebsworth as a Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon he testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A James L. Pebsworth.

Q How old are you? A About twenty-three.

Q Where have you been living? A I have been living around out in there about eleven miles from Caddo, eight or nine years.

Q With whom are you now living? A John Davison.

Q How long have you been living with him? A About eight months.

Q Whom did you live with before you ~~lived~~<sup>went</sup> there? A My brother father-in-law.

Q What is his name? A Ed Mitts.

Q Your sister is his wife? A Yes sir.

Q Where did you come from to the Territory? A I came from Mississippi.

Q Were you born in the Territory here? A Yes sir, I reckon so.

Q You don't know anything about that do you? A No, I believe I have heard my uncle say I was a year old when they came to this country.

Q Give the names of some parties that know you, with whom you have been living here in the Choctaw Nation? A Frank Arrington, my uncle.

Q What is his post-office? A Folsom.

Q Now the next? A I have staid with Levi Arrington, he is my uncle.

Q Who next? A I believe that is all down in there.

Q Who else knows you there? A Lots of them, of the non-citizens.

Q No citizens? A (No answer.)

James L. Pebsworth #2)

Q You are not on any of the rolls of the Nation? A I guess I am.

Com'r McKennon: We don't find you on any.

Q Did you draw money in 1893? A Yes sir.

Q Who drew it for you? A I drew it myself.

Q Where? A Here at Caddo.

Q We have got the record of all the money paid out here, and your name don't appear at all? A I gave Julius Hampton three dollars to go in and get my check.

(Julius Hampton, being under the Office Tent is called and says he know a man named Lee Pebsworth, but don't know whether this is the man; he also says he thinks he drew money for Lee Pebsworth, but could not swear that he did. - Stenog.)

Department of the Interior,

Commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify upon my official oath as stenographer and official Commission, that this transcript is a true and correct translation of my stenographic notes.

*M. D. Green*

Choctaw--3898.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 27, 1903.

Willie A. Pebsworth,

Folsom, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations April 1, 1903.

The act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides as follows:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to your status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10 to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

George A. Mansfield.

J. F. McMurray.

Melven Cornish.

General Counsel for

The Choctaw Nation

The Chickasaw Nation.

LAW OFFICES OF  
MANSFIELD, McMURRAY & CORNISH.

South McAlester, Indian Territory, March 24, 1904.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

We are in receipt of your letter of March 14, 1904, wherein you state that on February 6, 1904 there was filed on behalf of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations a request dated January 23, 1904, for postponement of action in the matter of the application of Henry Pebworth, his wife and their minor children, as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. You invite our attention to the fact that the said Henry Pebworth is the son of a Choctaw Indian woman of the name of Mary Ann Arrington, and that his father, John Pebworth, was about a one-eighth Choctaw by blood who died some eight or ten years ago and that said Henry Pebworth was born and raised in Townson County, Choctaw Nation and that the names of his father and mother have been placed upon all of the rolls of the Choctaw Nation. You also call our attention to the fact that the wife of Henry Pebworth is the daughter of Wade and Nancy Hampton, both of whom were recognized and enrolled Choctaws by blood. You further state that all of these allegations as set forth by the applicants are fully substantiated by the records of the Choctaw Nation in your possession and that the matter is invited to our attention for such action as we may deem necessary in the

Commission--2.

necessary in the premises.

Replying to your letter, above referred to, we have to say that we have recently and since the filing of our request of January 23, 1904, made an investigation as to the ancestors of these persons and their tribal status and have found that they are Choctaw Indians and are entitled to enrollment as such.

The purpose of this letter is to ask that the Commission proceed with the allotment of lands to the persons whose names are included upon Choctaw card No. 3201, Henry Pebworth and others; and we hereby formally withdraw our request of January 23, 1904, that action be postponed in this case.

We also desire that similar action on the part of the Commission be taken in the matter of the enrollment of the following persons who are correlatives of Henry Pebworth referred to in the Commission's letter of March 14, 1904: Joseph Pebworth, John L. Pebworth, Frank Pebworth and Margaret Pebworth, whose names are found on Choctaw card No. 5341; James Pebsworth and Willie A. Pebsworth, whose names are found on Choctaw card No. 3898; Sam Pebsworth, Robert L. Pebsworth, Hugh Pebsworth, James Pebsworth, John Pebsworth and Louis Pebsworth, whose names are found on Choctaw card No. 638; and Rosa Herndon, May Herndon, Edna Herndon, Wilma Herndon, Henry E. Herndon, Mayo Herndon and Raphael Herndon, whose names are found on Choctaw card No. 856.

We also desire to have the Commission advise us if Elmo Pebsworth, whose name appears on Choctaw card No. 2410, as the son of John Pebsworth of Sugar Loaf County and Sarah Pebsworth



Commission--3.

a noncitizen, is the relative of Henry Febworth, referred to in the Commission's letter of March 14. We are unable to determine this from the face of the copy of the card which we have in our possession. If this person is a relative of Henry Febworth, referred to, we should be glad to have the Commission proceed with the allotment of land to him, as well as the other persons mentioned in this letter; otherwise we desire that our request as to him be permitted to stand for the present.

Very respectfully,

(Signed). Mansfield, McMurray & Cernish.

Chestaw-1898

James L. Pebaworth,

Folsom, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that under direction of the Secretary of the Interior of November 18, 1903, and upon a protest filed with the Commission by the attorneys for the Chestaw and Chickasaw Nations, dated January 23, 1904, no further action will be taken in connection with the allotment of lands of the Chestaw-Chickasaw Nations to James L. Pebaworth and Willie A. Pebaworth, until the Commission is further instructed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3898

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 26, 1904.

Mrs. Willie Pebsworth,

Folsom, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 21st inst., requesting to be advised relative to the status of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen.

You are informed it appears from our records that Willie A. Pebsworth, wife of James L. Pebsworth, of Folsom, Indian Territory has been duly enrolled by this Commission as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, her enrollment as such having been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, September 12, 1903.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choc 3899 Jacob Jones

3899

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 24 1899.

51

Name Jacal Jones

Choctaw? yes County Jackson Year 75 No. 1127

Chickasaw? County Year Page 175

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Chickasaw

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day, \*

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

7- 13599

Choc 3900 Elizabeth H. Simpson

3900

# MEMORANDA.

57 <sup>42</sup> Name *Edward Simpson* (Date) *March 20* 1899.

Choctaw? *yes* County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_

Intermarried citizen? *yes* \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day, \_\_\_\_\_

61 ✓ Wife's name, *Elizabeth H. Simpson*

# Choctaw? *yes* County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? *yes* Mother's citizenship *ML* \_\_\_\_\_

Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

Names of children:

_____	County	Year	Page	No.
_____	County	Year	Page	No.
_____	County	Year	Page	No.
_____	County	Year	Page	No.
_____	County	Year	Page	No.
_____	County	Year	Page	No.
_____	County	Year	Page	No.
_____	County	Year	Page	No.
_____	County	Year	Page	No.
_____	County	Year	Page	No.

*as to marriage of parents*

*as to marriage of parents*

# *as to marriage of parents*

*3900*  
*362*



Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caduo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Elizabeth H. Simpson as a Choctaw; being  
sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna she testifies as follows:

Q What is your name?

Q Elizabeth H. Simpson.

Q How old are you?

A Sixty-one years old.

My mother has been dead twenty-five or thirty years, and my  
father has been dead ever since I was seven years old.

Q Do you remember them living together?

A Yes sir, and my father's dying.

Interior,

Five Civilized Tribes.

Subscribed and sworn to as  
Commissioner that this  
is a correct translation of

by stenographic notes.

*M. J. McKeen*

Choc 3901 Mock D. Smith

3901

# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

21 Name .....  
 Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....  
 Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....  
 Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....  
 Intermarried citizen ? .....  
 Married under what law ? .....  
 License filed this day, .....  
 Wife's name, .....  
 Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....  
 Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....  
 Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....  
 Intermarried citizen ? .....  
 Married under what law ? .....  
 License filed this day, .....

Names of children :

.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....
.....	County .....	Year .....	Page .....	No. ....

*U.S.C. 511-46-10-19*  
*1899*

*M/101*

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Cando, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Mack D. Smith as a Choctaw; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna he testifies as follows:

Q Where have you been living? A I was born in Sans-Lois County, Indian Territory.

Q How long did you live there? A Not very long; I went to Arkansas.

Q How long did you stay there? A A short time.

Q How long did you stay in Arkansas? A Until five years ago.

Q Where did you go to then? A I came here.

Q You have been living here all the while ever since? A Yessir.

Q Haven't been anywhere else? A No sir.

Q Haven't been out of the Territory since that time? A Nosir.

Q Com'r Needles: You are living at your father's house?

A My brother's, my father is dead

-----  
-----  
Department of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Cando, Indian Territory.  
This is to certify that  
the foregoing is a true and correct  
copy of the testimony of  
Mack D. Smith  
as given before me on this  
day of \_\_\_\_\_, 190\_\_\_\_.

*M. McKenna*

choc 3902 James L. Paddock

3902

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, I.T. March 12, 1903.

7-3902

In the matter of the application of Venia Paddock for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Venia Paddock being duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Venia Paddock.  
Q What is your age? A Thirty.  
Q What is your post office address? A Gumbo.  
Q What is in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A Ten years.  
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past ten years?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Have you been anywhere else during that time? A No sir.  
Q Are you a white woman? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you claim the right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim this right? A James L. Paddock.  
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Have his rights as such ever been disputed? A No sir not that I know of.  
Q When were you married to this man? A In 1893.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Blue County, close to Caddo.  
Q At that time were both you and your husband living in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Hodgkins.  
Q A minister of the Gospel? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to James L. Paddock?  
A No sir.  
Q Was he ever married before he married to you? A No sir.  
Q Since that marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation of any kind whatsoever? A No sir.  
Q Are you at present living together as actual and bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What was your maiden name? A Templeton.  
Q The Commission is in possession of marriage certificate issued to James L. Paddock and Veny Templeton. Are you and your husband the identical persons referred to in that marriage certificate?  
A Yes sir.

Henry G. Hains being sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the above.

testimony March 12, 1903, and that this is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in same.

*Henry G. Hains*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17 day of March, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.



7 - 3902

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

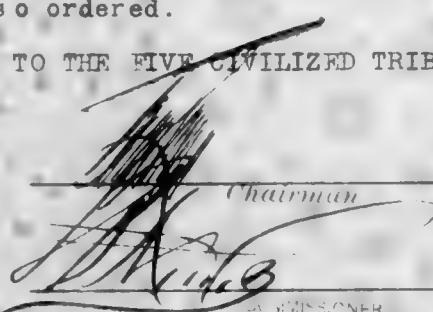
In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Venia Paddock as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Venia Paddock (nee Templeton) on September 26, 1893, was lawfully married to James L. Paddock, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10974 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

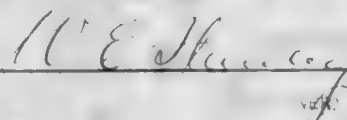
It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Venia Paddock should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman  
COMMISSIONER.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 6 1903



Choctaw-3902

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 6, 1903.

Venia Paddock,

Cadde, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 6th, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*Tamm Bixby.*

(SIGNED)

Register

Enc MYC 1

Chairman.

Choctaw 3902

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 6, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Gerniah,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, |

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered May 6th 1903, granting the application of Venia Paddock for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registrar.

Enc MYC 2

(SIGNED)

*Tame Dixby.*

Chairman.

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Claude Paddock*

as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved

FEB 21 1902

190

*[Signature]*

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

FEB 21 1902

*[Signature]*

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the **Choctaw Nation** Nation,  
of **Claude Paddock** , born on the **4th** day of **Dec** 1901 , 1  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: **James L. Paddock** , a citizen of the **Choctaw** Nation.  
Name of Mother: **Venia L. Paddock** , a citizen of the **Choctaw** Nation.  
Post-office, **Caddo I. T.**

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
INDIAN TERRITORY, }  
**Central** District. }

I, **Venia L. Paddock** , on oath state that I am **30**  
years of age and a citizen, by **marriage** , of the **Choctaw** Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of **James L. Paddock** , who is a citizen, by  
**blood** , of the **Choctaw** Nation; that a **male** child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the **4th** day of **December** 1901 **1** ; that said child has been  
named **Claude Paddock** , and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this **22** day of **Feb** 190**2**

*Venia L. Paddock*  
*James L. Paddock*

*J. A. Rappole*  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
INDIAN TERRITORY, }  
**Central** District. }

I, **W. J. Melton** , a **Physician** , on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. **Venia L. Paddock** , wife of **James L. Paddock** ,  
on the **4th** day of **December** 1901 **1** ; that there was born to her on

said date a **male** child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)  
named **Claude Paddock**

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this **22** day of **Feb** 190**2**

*W. J. Melton*

*J. A. Rappole*  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Central District Indian Territory

On this 19<sup>th</sup> day Sept 1899 Personal appeared before me a Notary Public of the Central District of the Indian Territory Charles E. Hotchkiss a Minister of the Gospel, who being duly sworn states that he united in Marriage ~~at~~ on the 26<sup>th</sup> Sept 1893 James L. Paddock

Attached affidavit as to marriage of James L. Paddock and Veny Templeton was submitted to Commissioners McKennon and Needles December 14th, 1899 and same was ordered filed.

CHS

19<sup>th</sup> day of Sept 1899 personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for the Central District Indian Territory James L. Paddock who being duly sworn states that when he was married he was twenty years of age and his wife Veny Templeton was twenty one years of age.

James L. Paddock

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19<sup>th</sup> day of Sept 1899  
J. L. Hancock  
Notary Public



Central District Indian Territory

On this 19<sup>th</sup> day Sept 1899 Personal appeared before me a Notary Public of the Central District of the Indian Territory Charles E. Hotchkiss a Minister of the Gospel who being duly sworn states that he united in Marriage with the 26<sup>th</sup> Sept 1893 James L. Paddock and Mary Templeton

Charles E. Hotchkiss

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19<sup>th</sup> day of Sept 1899

J. S. Hancock

Notary Public

Central District Indian Territory

On this the 19<sup>th</sup> day of Sept 1899 personally appeared before me a Notary Public in and for the Central District of Indian Territory James L. Paddock who being duly sworn states that when he was married he was twenty years of age and his wife Mary Templeton was twenty one years of age

James L. Paddock

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19<sup>th</sup> day of Sept 1899

J. S. Hancock  
Notary Public



IN RE

Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD.

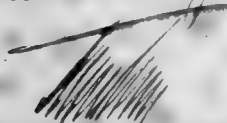
Rosa Leau Paddock

As a citizen of the

Choctaw

Nation.

Approved Aug 24 1899



Commissioner.

7-3902

## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
 of *Rosa Leau Taddock* born on the *22<sup>nd</sup>* day of *October*, 1897  
 Name of father: *James Taddock*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Name of mother: *Lenia Taddock*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.

Post Office:

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Choctaw* District.

I, *Lenia Taddock*, on oath, state that I am *27* years of age and a  
 citizen, by *Marriage*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of *James Taddock* who is a citizen, by *Blood*, of the  
*Choctaw* Nation; that a *girl* child was born to me on the *20<sup>th</sup>* day  
*of October*, 1897; that said child has been named *Rosa Leau Taddock*  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *21<sup>st</sup>* day of *August*, 1899  
*M M Webster*  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
 District.

I, *J. H. Greene*, a *Physician*, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. *Lenia Taddock*, wife of *James Taddock*  
 on the *20<sup>th</sup>* day of *October*, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a *girl* child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named *Rosa Leau Taddock*  
*M M Webster*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *21<sup>st</sup>* day of *August*, 1899  
*M M Webster*  
 Notary Public.



IN the matter of the enrollment of Jennie R. Paddeok infant child  
of James L. Paddeok and Venia L. Paddeok.

Post Office Cadogan.

Mother's Affidavit

Mrs Venia L. Paddeok states that she is the lawful wife of  
James L. Paddeok a Choctaw Indian by blood and that she is a Choctaw  
Indian by marriage and that she had a male child born to her on the 9th  
day of December 1899 and that it has been named Jennie R. Paddeok  
and is now living.

Witness  
H. E. Pappeler

Venia L. Paddeok

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 9th day of June 1900.

H. E. Pappeler  
Notary Public

Physician's Affidavit

I, H. E. Pappeler a Physician attended on Mrs Venia L. Paddeok  
a Choctaw Indian by marriage on the 9th day of December 1899 and that  
she had born to her on that day a male child, said to have been named  
Jennie R. Paddeok, that Venia L. Paddeok is the wife of James L. Paddeok  
a Choctaw Indian by blood.

H. E. Pappeler

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 9th day of June 1900.

H. E. Pappeler  
Notary Public.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 24 1899.

261

Name ...  
 Choctaw? Yes County Blue Year 96 No. 1001  
 Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page 56

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship ...

Intermarried citizen? ...

Married under what law? ...

License filed this day, ...

Wife's name, Verna Saddle

Choctaw? ... County ... Year ... No. ...

Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page ...

Citizen by blood? ... Mother's citizenship ...

Intermarried citizen? yes

Married under what law? ...

License filed this day To be supplied

Names of children:

5	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
4	<u>...</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
3	<u>Rosa L</u>	County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>
		County <u>...</u>	Year <u>...</u>	Page <u>...</u>	No. <u>...</u>

...  
...

B 402

Colbert, Indian Territory, June 12, 1900.

Mr. James L. Paddock,  
Cadde, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Johnie R. Paddock, the infant son of James L. and Venia L. Paddock, born December 9th, 1899. The same, being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child has been listed for enrollment.

Yours truly,

Acting chairman.

7-3902

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 25, 1902.

Mr. Jas. L. Paddock,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Claude Paddock, infant son of J.L. and Venia L. Paddock, born December 4, 1901, and the same being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.



Choctaw-3902.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 28, 1903.

Venia Paddock,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It is the present intention of the Commission to establish land offices in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations April 1, 1903.

The act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, provides as follows:

"No person whose name does not appear upon the rolls as herein provided shall be entitled in any manner to participate in the distribution of the common property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes."

It will be necessary, before your right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation can be determined, that you appear before the Commission and testify as to your status on September 25, 1902.

For this purpose the Commission has made an appointment at Atoka, Indian Territory, March 10, to 13, 1903, and you should personally appear at said place on one of the above dates for the purpose herein indicated. No further action can be taken relative to the determination of your right to enrollment until this testimony is received.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3706  
7-3880  
7-3902

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 26, 1904.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 21st inst., stating that in looking through the list of approved citizens of the Choctaw Nation you fail to find the names of the Paddocks', referring particularly to Nancy J., James L., William H., Reuben W., Eliza Ellen, and John S. Paddock, all children of Reuben and Elizabeth C. Paddock, and you request to be advised if there is any "hitch" as to the enrollment of Reuben Paddock or any of these children.

It appears from our records that Reuben W., John S., Annie E., James L., and William A. Paddock, and Eliza E. Simmons, all children of Reuben and Elizabeth Paddock have been duly enrolled by this Commission as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation and their enrollment as such approved by the Secretary of the Interior, February 4, 1903.

It does not appear, however, from our records that any application has ever made to this Commission for the enrollment of the father of these children, Reuben Paddock.

J G R 2

If any application has ever been made for the enrollment of Nancy J. Paddeok, it was probably by some other name than Paddeok, as we are unable to identify her as an applicant on our records under that name.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choc 3903 Walton James

Henrietta James transferred from  
Choc #D-978 May 15, 1905

3903

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of-  
Henrietta James.

7-D-978.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
SOUTH McALESTER? I.T. DEC. 24, 1902.

Original Choctaw  
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Henrietta James for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage.

Henrietta James being sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Henrietta James.  
Q How old are you? A Twenty one.  
Q What is your post office address? A Antlers, I.T. Choctaw Nation.  
Q Are you claiming intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband? A Walton James.  
Q When and where were you married to him? A Caddo, 20th October, 1901.  
Q How long have you maintained a residence in the Choctaw Nation?  
Q All my life; never been out.  
Q You are a white woman are you? A Yes sir.  
Q Make no claim as an Indian? A No sir.  
Q Is your husband an enrolled and recognized citizen of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Was your husband married before he married you? A Yes sir.  
Q Was his wife dead? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you ever married before you married him? A Yes sir.  
Q Is that husband living? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you divorced? A Yes sir.  
Q Who obtained the divorce? A I took the divorce.  
Q You sued him for divorce and it was granted? A Yes sir.  
Q What charge did you set up in that decree? A I don't know.  
Q Was he a white man? A Yes sir.  
Q Where was this divorce granted? A Atoka.  
Q Have you got a copy of that decree that you can file with this case? A No sir.

It will be necessary for you to file a certified decree of divorce dissolving the marriage between yourself and your first husband to show that there was no legal obstacle to your present marriage.

- Q Have you lived with your husband continuously up to the present time since your marriage? A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation or divorce? A No sir.  
Q You are both bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation at the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q And were on the 25th day of September, 1902? A Yes sir.

H.J.---2

Q Were you married to your husband under Choctaw laws? A Yes sir.  
Q Who married you? A Choctaw Judge Goforth at Caddo.  
Q Have you got the marriage license and certificate of that marriage?  
A No sir; it was sent to Muskogee; but I haven't received any acknowledgement of it yet.; sent it last Summer.

Henry G. Hains being sworn on his oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on December 24, 1902, and that this is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes in same.

Henry G. Hains

Subscribed and sworn to before me this <sup>th</sup> 29 day of December 1902.

Charles H. Sawyer  
Notary Public.

Not



United States of America  
Central Judicial District  
Indian Ter

Before me the under signed  
Notary Public Personally  
appeared Henrietta James  
to me well & personally known  
to be the person whose name  
appears below & states on  
oath my name is Henrietta  
James My age is 22 years  
I was married to Bud Jones  
in the year of 1897 & he  
obtained a divorce the 31<sup>st</sup>  
day of Aug the same year  
in the Choctaw Court. I  
was then married to one Joe  
Johnson a white man &  
he quit me & I got a divorce  
from him in the United  
States Court in the year  
1901. I was married to Walton  
James Oct 20. 1901.  
Witness J.H.P. Smith Henrietta James

Subscribed & sworn to before  
me this 30<sup>th</sup> day of Dec  
A.D. 1904

J.H.P. Smith  
Notary Public

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE UN-CIVILIZED TRIBES,  
**FILED**  
DEC 30 1903

 CHAIRMAN.

72978

CHAS. E. McPHERREN  
LAWYER.

NOTARY IN OFFICE

Caddo Law and  
Collection Agency

CADDO, I. T.,

To Whom It May Concern;-

I, J. H. Goforth, of Caddo, Ind. Ter., hereby certify that I, as County and Probate Judge of Blue County, Choctaw Nation, did on the 20th. day of Oct. 1901 perform a marriage ceremony between Walton James and Hermetta Johnson; that Walton James is a Choctaw Indian and was a resident of Blue County, Choctaw Nation; that the said marriage was in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation; the said parties by virtue thereof being now living together as man and wife.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand this the 21st. day of December, 1903.

J. H. Goforth

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the 21st. day of Dec. 1903.

J. E. McPherson  
Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTER-  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
**FILED**

JAN 6 - 1905

  
CHAIRMAN

Pushmataha Court Ground

Aug Term 1897

August 31 1897

Come now the petition of  
Bud Jones vs Hiram Jones  
asking for a bill of divorce  
presented by his Atty. The  
evidence taken divorce  
granted.

E. H. Everidge  
Presiding Judge

Attest  
P. L. Harris  
Clerk

I hereby certify that the fore  
going is a true and correct  
copy of the records now on file  
in my office in the matter of  
the petition of Bud Jones for  
a divorce from Hiram Jones  
This the 27th day of December 1904  
L. H. Everidge  
Clerk 3rd Dist C. N.

United States of America,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

XX.

DISTRICT.

I, *E. J. Sumner*, Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the *Central* District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of an order made by said Court on the *6<sup>th</sup>* day of *October*, 190*7*, as appears from the records of said Court now on file in my office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, at my office in *Clarksburg*, in said District, this *5<sup>th</sup>* day of *December*, A. D. 190*7*.

*E. J. Sumner*, Clerk.

By \_\_\_\_\_, Deputy.

No. \_\_\_\_\_

versus

COPY OF ORDER OF COURT.

\_\_\_\_\_ Clerk,

\_\_\_\_\_ Deputy.

By \_\_\_\_\_

7-345

## COPY OF ORDER OF COURT.

United States of America,

INDIAN TERRITORY

(County of) DISTRICT

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT in the Indian Territory. (County of) District,

at a term thereof begun and held at (County of) in the Indian

Territory, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 190

Present, the Honorable J. D. Clayton, Judge of said Court.

The following order was made and entered of record, to wit:

Wednesday October 6 190

Henrietta Johnson

73

Gov. Johnson

Comes now the plaintiff and prays  
 that the Court do make an order upon record a marriage  
 order hereto heretofore destroyed by fire and  
 the Court being well and sufficiently advised in  
 the premises orders adjudged and decreed that  
 the said order be entered to the said parties  
 filed and recorded on the record and  
 have the same force and effect as to relate back  
 and take effect from the time the original  
 proceedings were had. This came on on  
 to be heard the 6th day of October 190 and  
 the plaintiff appearing by J. E. M. Thorne  
 and it appeared that the Defendant had  
 been legally summoned and failed to appear  
 and make answer and it further appearing  
 from the evidence on file in this cause  
 that the allegations in plaintiff's complaint  
 are true and sufficient and the Court being well  
 and fully advised in the premises it is  
 therefore ordered adjudged and decreed  
 that the bonds of matrimony existing  
 between the Plaintiff and the Defendant  
 heretofore and the same are hereby



United States of America,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

DISTRICT.

I, *E. C. Farnum*, Clerk of the District Court of the United States for  
the *Central* District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true  
copy of an order made by said Court on the *6th* day of *October*, 190*4*, as  
appears from the records of said Court now on file in my office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, at my office in  
said District, this *25th* day of *December*, A. D. 190*4*.

*E. C. Farnum*, Clerk.

By *J. C. Carter*, Deputy.

No. *431*

*Amelia Johnson*

*versus*

*Jos. Johnson*

COPY OF ORDER OF COURT.

*E. C. Farnum*, Clerk,

By *J. C. Carter*, Deputy.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
FILED

JAN 6 1905

CHAMAN.

## COPY OF ORDER OF COURT.

United States of America,

INDIAN TERRITORY

DISTRICT

NM.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT in the Indian Territory.

District,

at a term thereof begun and held at

in the Indian

Territory, on the

day of

A. D. 190

Present, the Honorable

Judge of said Court.

The following order was made and entered of record, to wit:

- 2 -

described set aside and held for  
 brought and that each party is  
 restored to all property disposed  
 of at the commencement of the action  
 when each party claimed from the  
 other during the marriage and in  
 consideration of the same.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.  
**FILED**

JAN 6 1905

CHAIRMAN.

United States of America  
Circuit Judicial Dist.  
Indian Ter

Before me the under signed  
Notary Public Personally  
appeared Walton James  
to me personally well known  
& stated on oath as follo  
ws. My name is Walton  
James I am a Choctaw  
Indian My age is 34 years  
I was married to my present  
in Cadda Oct 20<sup>th</sup> 1901 by  
Judge Joe Safford County  
Judge of Blue Co at that  
time. I was living with  
my mother 2 miles south  
West of Moley at the time  
we were married

Walton James  
Subscribed & sworn to before  
me this 30<sup>th</sup> day of Dec A.D.  
1904

J. F. L. Smith  
Notary Public

7-D-978.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-000-

4 In the matter of the application of Henrietta James for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

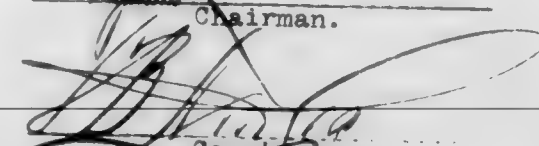
---: D E C I S I O N :--

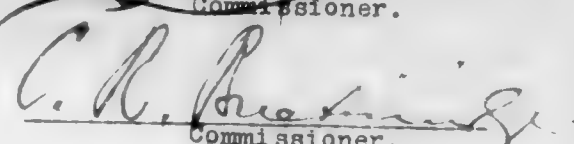
It appears from the record herein that on October 20, 1901, the applicant Henrietta James, was lawfully married to Walton James a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10980 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 10, 1903; that at the date of said marriage both the persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they lived together as husband and wife in said nation continuously since said date up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Henrietta James should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898, (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

  
Chairman.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

FEB 7 - 1905

Choctaw 7-D-978.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 7, 1905.

Henrietta James,

Matoy, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered February 7, 1905, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of the decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED:

*Tame Pixby*

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-D-978.

Choctaw D-973.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 7, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered February 7, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Henrietta James as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED,

*Jane Bixby*  
Chairman.

Registered.  
Incl. 7-D-978.

See Choctaw 3860 for registry receipt for this letter.



*IN RE*  
Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD.

*Ernie M. James*

As a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved

*Nov 2* 1899

*[Signature]*

Commissioner.

*D-11092*

7-3903

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Vennie M. James, born on the 15 day of May, 1897.  
Name of father: W. H. James, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Charlotte James, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Choctaw

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Choctaw District.

I, Charlotte James, on oath, state that I am 28 years of age and a  
citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of W. H. James, who is a citizen, by birth, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a child was born to me on the 15 day  
of May, 1897; that said child has been named Vennie M. James  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28 day of Sept, 1899.

X L. C. C. C.  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Choctaw District.

I, Mrs. Mary Gray, a Quaker, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Charlotte James, wife of W. H. James,  
on the 15 day of May, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Vennie M. James.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of Oct, 1899.

J. J. Gardner  
Notary Public.

7-3903

✓  
L.C.

38

IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Lottie James*

a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved *GUD.* 190

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

DEC 21 1900



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Lottie James  
(Here insert name of deceased)  
a citizen of the Cherokee Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Blue, Ind. Ter., and died on the 22nd day of  
January, 1900  
(Here insert name of postoffice.)

## AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }

INDIAN TERRITORY, }

Central District. }

I, Walton James, on oath state that I am 33  
years of age and a citizen by blood, of the Cherokee Nation;  
that my post office address is Antlers, Ind. Ter.; that I <sup>was</sup> ~~am~~  
the husband of Lottie James  
(State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased)  
who was a citizen, by Marriage, of the Cherokee Nation;  
and that said Lottie James died on the 22 day of  
January, 1900  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.) }Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of December, 1902.J. C. Humphrey  
Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }

INDIAN TERRITORY, }

Central District. }

I, M. J. Durant, on oath state that I am 30  
years of age, and a citizen, by blood, of the Cherokee Nation;  
that my post office address is Bennington, Ind. Ter.;  
that I was personally acquainted with Lottie James  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by Marriage, of the Cherokee Nation;  
and that said Lottie James died on the 22 day of  
January, 1900  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.) }Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of December, 1902.J. C. Humphrey  
Notary Public.

*IN RE*  
Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD.

*Frank James*

As a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved

*Nov 2* 1899

*[Signature]*

Commissioner.

*Page 10983*

*7-3903*

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Frank James, born on the 18 day of December, 1898.

Name of father: William James, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Name of mother: Martha James, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Post Office: Choctaw

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Choctaw District.

I, Martha James, on oath, state that I am 28 years of age and a  
citizen, by Marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of William James, who is a citizen, by Birth, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 18 day  
of December, 1898; that said child has been named Frank James,  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 28 day of Sept, 1899.

J. O. Cick  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Choctaw District.

I, Martha James, a Choctaw, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Martha James, wife of William James,  
on the 18 day of Dec, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a male child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Frank James.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28 day of Sept, 1899.

J. O. Cick  
Notary Public.

7-D-978.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 20, 1903.

Henrietta James,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are requested to state the full names of your father and mother; whether they are living or dead; and if either ever claimed citizenship in any tribe in Indian Territory.

This matter should receive prompt attention.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.



7-D-978.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 17, 1903.

Henrietta James,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 31, 1903, stating the names of your parents. You are advised that the information contained in your letter has been made a matter of record in connection with your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7 D-978.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 15, 1903.

Henrietta James,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It appears from the records of the Commission that you are an applicant for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, claiming your right thereto by reason of your marriage to Walton James a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

In your testimony before the Commission, given at South McAlester, Indian Territory, on December 24, 1902, you state that you had been married prior to your marriage to Walton James and that you had been divorced from your former husband.

You are advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a certified copy of the decree of divorce between you and your said former husband. You are also advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with a sworn statement showing the actual and bona fide residence of Walton James at the time of his marriage to you.

H.J.-2.

You are further advised that it will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with proof of your marriage to Walton James. The best evidence will be the original or a certified copy of your marriage certificate or in case you are unable to furnish that then you should furnish the Commission with the sworn statement of two persons who were present and witnessed your marriage.

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7 D-978.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 30, 1903.

Henrietta James,

Antlers, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:-

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavit of J. H. Goforth, stating that he performed the marriage ceremony between Walter James and Henrietta Johnson, October 20, 1901, in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation; and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission, in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Choctaw-D-978

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 25, 1904.

Walton James,

Soper, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 19, 1904, asking why your wife was put on the doubtful list.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission has not yet passed upon the application of Henrietta James, wife of Walton James, for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

As soon as a decision is reached in this case, she will be notified of the action taken therein.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-D-978

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 14, 1904.

Henrietta James,

c/o Walton James,

Soper, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

It appears from your testimony given at South McAlester, Indian Territory, on December 24, 1902, that you had been married and divorced prior to your marriage to Walton James, through whom you claim.

It will be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with either the original or certified copy of decree of divorce from your former husband; you must also furnish your affidavit stating whether or not you were married more than once prior to your marriage to the said Walton James, and if you were you must furnish evidence that your former husbands were dead or that you had been divorced from them. It will also be necessary for you to furnish the Commission with an affidavit of Walton James, setting forth his residence on October 20, 1901, the date of your marriage to him. You will please furnish this evidence as soon as possible as nothing further will be done in the matter of your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation, until we receive the same.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-D-978

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 9, 1905

Walton James,

Matoy, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of December 30, 1904, enclosing petition and bill of divorce between Henrietta Johnson and Joe Johnson, and the affidavits of Walton James and Henrietta James which you offer in support of the application of Henrietta James for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and the same has been filed with the record in this case.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899

Name .....

Choctaw ? *-e* County *Chick* *Dist* Year *7* '0 No. *7* *288*

Chickasaw	County	Year	Page
1	2	3	4

Citizen by blood? ☒ ..... Mother's citizenship ☒ .....

**Intermarried citizen?** ...

Married under what law? .....

License filed this day, \_\_\_\_\_

Wife's name, L. A. C. C.

Choctaw ? 172 County ... Year ... No. ...

Chickasaw ?	County	Year	Page
-------------	--------	------	------

Citizen by blood?..... Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen ? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Married under what law? Ch.

License filed this day . . . . .

**Names of children :**

Page 124 No. 1289

..... " County ..... Year .. Page .. No. ....

Frank ..... County ..... Year ..... Page ..... No. ....

County .. .. Year .. .. Page .. .. No. ....

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

County	Year	Page	No.
--------	------	------	-----

County Year Page No.

See also *Y. p. 100*

300

Choc 3904 Tandy w. Dillard

3904

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

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The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of -

VIRGINIA DILLARD, - - - 7-3904

---

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, I. T., November 20th, 1902.

Choctaw 3904  
Intermarried

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Virginia Dillard for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Virginia Dillard being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Virginia Dillard.  
Q How old are you? A Thirty-one.  
Q What is your post office address? A Caddo.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation?  
A A fifteen years.  
Q Have you lived here continuously for the past fifteen years?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time? A No sir.  
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim these rights? A Tandy W. Dillard.  
Q Is he a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q His rights have never been disputed? A No sir.  
Q When were you married to Tandy Dillard? A Thirteen years ago.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A At Caddo.  
Q Were both you and your husband at that time bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Did you procure a marriage license? A No sir.  
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Judge Gardner.  
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Tandy Dillard?  
A No sir.  
Q Was he ever married before his marriage to you? A No sir.  
Q Since that marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.  
Q You are at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 20th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of January, 1903.

*Charles H. Sawyer*

Notary Public.

10  
passed at August 1889

This is to certify that I.W. Dillards and  
Virginia Russell was married by the  
Undersigned according to the laws of the  
United States on the date and at the  
Mention

In presence of  
M. F. Robinson

G. W. Gardner

James of Blue as

Recorded this 3<sup>rd</sup> Day of December 1889

J. J. Gardner

W. H. K.

This is to certify that this is a true  
and correct copy copied from Record  
Book A on Page 469

Given under my hand and seal of  
Office this 30 Day of September A.D. 1894

J. E. Tolson

W. H. K. of Blue as

C. N.

7 - 3904

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Virginia Dillard as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

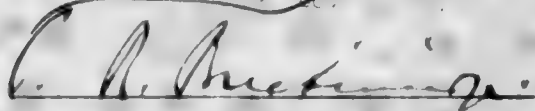
DECISION.

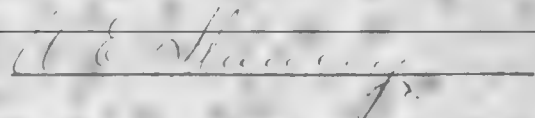
It appears from the record herein that Virginia Dillard, (nee Russell), in August, 1889, was lawfully married to Tandy W. Dillard, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10984 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 10, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Virginia Dillard should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

  
C. R. Austin.

  
W. E. Hanning.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 21 1903

Choctaw-3904

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 31, 1903.

Virginia Dillard,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 31, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*T. B. Needles.*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. Hh 35-51.



Choctaw-3904.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 31, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 31, 1903, granting the application of Virginia Dillard for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*T. E. J. Miles.*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. Fh 36-31.

*IN RE*

Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD.

*Virginia May Scland*

As a citizen of the

*United States*

Nation.

Approved

*Aug 24 1899*

*[Signature]*

Commissioner.

*Roll 10988*

*7-3904*

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Virgie May Willard, born on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1899  
Name of father: T. H. Willard, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Jennie Willard, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Badlo, D. C.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Choctaw District.

I, Jennie Willard, on oath, state that I am 28 years of age and a  
citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of T. H. Willard, who is a citizen, by B, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a first child was born to me on the 20 day  
of March, 1899; that said child has been named Virgie May  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of Aug, 1899.

J. A. Rappone  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Choctaw District.

I, T. B. Bryson, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Jennie Willard, wife of T. H. Willard  
on the 20 day of March, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a first child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Virgie May.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of Aug, 1899.

T. B. Bryson M.D.  
J. A. Rappone  
Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

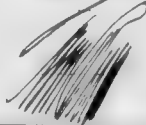
*Nancy Russell Sisk*  
as a citizen of

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved

OCT 9 1901

190

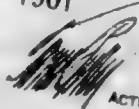


Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

OCT 9 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW

3904

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
of *Tandy Russell Billard*, born on the *24* day of *September* *1901*  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: *J W Billard* a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Name of Mother: *Virginia Billard* a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
Post-office *Cado 95*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
INDIAN TERRITORY }  
*Southern* District. }

I, *Virginia Billard*, on oath state that I am *thirty (30)*  
years of age and a citizen, by *Intermarriage* of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of *J W Billard*, who is a citizen, by  
*Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *Male* child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on *24* day of *September* *1901*; that said child has been  
named *Tandy Russell Billard*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK.

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

*Virginia Billard.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *5* day of *October* *1901*.

*W C Thompson*

NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }  
INDIAN TERRITORY }  
*Southern* District. }

I, *J C Barnes*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. *Virginia Billard*, wife of *J W Billard*  
on the *24* day of *September* *1901*; that there was born to her on  
said date a *Male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)  
named *Tandy Russell Billard*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

*J C Barnes M D*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *5* day of *October* *1901*.

*W C Thompson*

NOTARY PUBLIC

Muskegee, Indian Territory, January 22, 1901.

J. E. Koonce,

Marlow, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 19th instant in which you desire to be informed if certain children are listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

You are informed that the records of this Commission show that Robert Thomas Lyle, his wife, Lula Lyle, and their children Ada, 8 years of age, Daisy, 6 years of age, Mabel 5 years of age, Cleo, 3 years of age and infant son Robert Clifford Lyle are listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The records also show, that Tandy W. Dillard, his wife Virginia Dillard and their children, Vera aged 9 years, Rice aged 7 years, Jewel, aged 5 years and Virgie M. Dillard aged five months are listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7- 416

7-3904

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 9, 1901.

T. W. Dillard,

Okmulgee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Tandy Russell Dillard, the infant son of T. W. and Virginia Dillard, born September 24, 1901, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

W. 3704



# MEMORANDA.

30 ✓ Name James W. Dillard (Date) August 1899.  
 Choctaw? yes County B... Year 96 No. 35-40  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 85  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,  
 28 X Wife's name, Virginia  
 Choctaw? yes County B... Year 96 No. 35-41  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 85  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen? yes  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

Names of children:  
 9 Rosa Dillard County B... Year 96 Page 85 No. 35-41  
 7 Rice County Year Page No. 35-42  
 5 Frank County Year Page No. 35-43  
 5 George M. County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.

✓ See all 3 of them  
 X Evidence of marriage to be supplied

3904

George S. Cobb  
Choc 3905 # 5 Dismissed Jan 21, 1905

June 25-06 motion to re-open filed with this office

July 30-06 motion forwarded Dept

Feb 13-07 motion denied by Dept

Notice of Dept action mailed parties herein Apr 30, 1907

3905

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of-

Charlie Herbert Hogue

7-3945.

## IN RE


Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD.

*Charlie Herbert Hogue*

As a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved



Commissioner.

FILED  
MAY 25 1901  
MISSION TO CIVIL

*Ch-1011  
3905.*

## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Charles Herbert Hogue, born on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of April, 1900  
 Name of father: C. H. Hogue, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of mother: Edna E. Hogue, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post Office: Caddo, J. T.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Edna E. Hogue, on oath, state that I am 20 years of age and a  
 citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of C. H. Hogue, deceased, who is a citizen, by birth, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a Female child was born to me on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day  
 of April, 1900; that said child has been named Charles Herbert,  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of April, 1900.

Edna E. Hogue

C. H. Hogue  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, H. E. Rappole, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Edna E. Hogue, wife of C. H. Hogue, deceased,  
 on the 23<sup>rd</sup> day of April, 1900; that there was born to her on said date a Female child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Charles Herbert.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of May, 1900.

H. E. Rappole

C. H. Hogue  
 Notary Public.

*C. H. H.*  
7-3905.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment  
of Charlie Herbert Hogue, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw  
Nation.

-oOo-

The applicant Charlie Herbert Hogue, claims the right  
to enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation through  
his mother, Edna Hogue, (nee Cobb).

The right of the applicant's mother, Edna Hogue (as Edna  
Cobb) to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely  
determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship  
Court of December 5, 1904, Case number 33 upon the Washomingo  
Docket of said Court, it is hereby ordered that the application  
for the enrollment of Charlie Herbert Hogue, as a citizen by blood  
of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

JAN 21 1905

Choctaw 3905

COPY

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 21, 1905.

Edna Hogue,

Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated January 21, 1905, dismissing the application for the enrollment of your minor child, Charlie Herbert Hogue, as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*James Bixby*  
Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3905



Chootaw 3905

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 21, 1905.

Homer & Hitting,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Caddo, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated January 21, 1905, dismissing the application for the enrollment of Charlie Herbert Hogue as a citizen by blood of the Chootaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*Jane Bixby*

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3905.

Choctaw 3905

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 21, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of this Commission dated January 21, 1905, dismissing the application for the enrollment of Charlie Herbert Hogue as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Jams Bixby*

Chairman.

Incl. 7-3905

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of George S. Cobb, wife and children, as  
Choctaws; being sworn and examined by Com'r McKeanon he testifies:

Q What is your name? A George S. Cobb.

Q How old are you? A Fifty-two.

Q Where have you been living with this family? A I have been  
living, since I got this judgment, at Caddo, I came here in April  
of 1898.

Q Where from? A From Texas.

Q How long did you stay here then? A I have been here ever  
since.

Q Since April, 1898? A Yes sir.

Q Did you move your family here then? A Yes sir.

Q With the household goods and all? A Everything, yes sir.

Q And you have been living here ever since? A Yes sir.

Q Have not been living anywhere else? A No sir.

Q All these children and your wife have been out here with you?  
A Yes sir. My daughter was in school at Whitewright, Texas,  
when I moved here, and I wrote her to come here that this would  
be our home, and to come here when school was out.

Q When did she come here? A I think about the last of May or  
the first of June, I wouldn't swear positive.

Q You don't know when she came here? A I know it was about  
that time.

Q And she has been here ever since? A Yes sir.

-----  
Department of the Interior,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify upon my official oath as  
Special Agent in Charge of the Commission, that this  
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*M. D. Keane*

COMMISSIONER  
HENRY L. DAWES,  
TAMM BIXBY,  
ARCHIBALD S. MCKENNON,  
THOMAS H. NEEDLES.  
ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH, Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1900.

Messrs. Homer & Elting,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Caddo, Indian Territory,  
Gentlemen:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of May 23rd, inclosing an application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Charley Herbert Hogue, the infant daughter of C. H. and Edna E. Hogue, and the same has been duly filed with the records of this Commission, Edna Hogue having been listed for enrollment, August 24th, 1897, together with her father, George S. Cobb.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

In reply to this letter,  
please refer to A-3905

Maskogee, Indian Territory, November 2, 1900.

J. H. Goforth,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 30th of October in which you desire to be informed if George Cobb and his family have been listed for enrollment by this Commission as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

You state in your letter that he contends that his children are entitled to schooling by the Choctaw government and you as County and Probate Judge of the county of Pontotoc, Choctaw Nation, have notified him to the contrary.

You are informed that the records of this Commission show that George S. Cobb, his wife Mary P. A. Cobb and his two minor children, Edna Hogue and Ethel B. Cobb, were listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by this Commission August 24th, 1899, having been admitted to such citizenship by judgment of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, rendered at Ardmore, January 18th, 1898.

The names of none of these parties appear upon any of the tribal rolls in the possession of the Commission and their right to enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation is only in pursuance of the judgment of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory above referred to.

Yours truly,

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 12, 1901.

Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys at Law,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 10th instant, in which you desire to be advised of the present status of the rights to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation of W. F. Becker, James Alexander and G. S. Cobb.

You are informed that it appears from our records that at Gado, Indian Territory, on August 21, 1896, William F. Becker, 55 years of age, made application to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. The record in this case shows that William F. Becker is a white man and was married to Lizzie Carroll, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, first under United States license and later, on July 12, 1897, under a license issued by the County and Probate Clerk of Blue County, Choctaw Nation.

The Commission has taken no action relative to the rights to final enrollment of this applicant and his name now appears upon the list of doubtful claimants to enrollment as citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

M Mof & C 2

It further appears that on September 20, 1898, James Alexander, 36 years of age, of Ran, Indian Territory, made application to this Commission for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. The name of this applicant is found upon the intermarried roll of Choctaw citizens residing in the Chickasaw Nation and the record in this case further shows that he is the husband of Elisa Alexander, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. He was also admitted as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of Congress of June 10, 1896, and there is no record of any appeal having been taken from the decision of the Commission.

On August 24, 1899, George S. Cobb, 52 years of age, of Caddo, Indian Territory, with his wife, Mary F. A. Cobb and his two children, Edna Hogue and Ethel R. Cobb, were listed for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, having been admitted to such citizenship by a judgment of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, rendered at Ardmore, January 18, 1898.

On June 23, 1900, Charlie E. Hogue, the daughter of Edna Hogue above mentioned, was listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, upon presentation of proper evidence of her birth.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3905  
7-D 40  
7-D340



Choctaw D 40  
Choctaw 3905

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 11, 1902.

Norman Miller,

Caddo, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 6, inquiring as to the citizenship of J. A. or J. T. Alexander, or Caddo, and G. S. Cobb, also of Caddo, Indian Territory.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear that J. T. or J. A. Alexander is an applicant for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, but it does appear that on September 20, 1898, James Alexander, of Ran, Indian Territory, thirty five years old, was listed for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, upon the list of doubtful claimants to enrollment in said Choctaw Nation. No decision nor opinion has yet been rendered relative to his final right to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are further advised that on August 24, 1899, George S. Cobb, of Caddo, Indian Territory, was listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, pursuant to a judgment of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, rendered in court case, citizenship docket, Number 140.

If these are not the persons to whom you refer, and you

N.M.2

will give their full names, ages, and such other information as would enable us to identify them on our records, your inquiry will receive further consideration.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 30, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a petition filed with this office June 25, 1906, on behalf of George S. Cobb for himself and for Mary F. A. Cobb, Ethel Cobb, Edna Hogan, Charline Hogue, Edwin Hogan, S. S. Cobb, Claude Cobb, Nina Conn, Mattie Jewel Cobb, Lena Kate Cobb, George Cobb, Ralph Roe Cobb, Ida Cobb, Hugh Cobb, Sallie Cobb, Townsend Cobb, Georgie Cobb and Gracie Posky and her son \_\_\_\_\_ Posky, entitled "Motion to Reopen" and wherein it is prayed that the application of the petitioners for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation be reopened and reconsidered and that they be permitted to adduce additional evidence in their behalf and that upon final hearing they be enrolled as Mississippi Choctaws or citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The persons on whose behalf this petition is submitted and who were then living, were applicants to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321).

(2)

The applicants were denied by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, and on appeal to the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, were admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by a judgment of said court rendered January 18, 1898. This judgment was subsequently vacated, set aside and held for naught by the decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17, 1902.

The case was subsequently certified to the Citizenship Court for a trial de novo and was docketed under the title of "W. F. Cobb, et al., vs. the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations (Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, Tishomingo case No. 33)."

A decree was rendered by the Citizenship Court in the case of W. F. Cobb, et al., December 5, 1904, adverse to the applicants. Certified copies of the decree and opinion of the Citizenship Court in this case have heretofore been furnished the Department.

The motion to reopen herewith transmitted is in the nature of an appeal from the decision of the Citizenship Court or a motion for a review of the action of said court by the Department.

No petition has been filed with this office by or on behalf of the parties named in the motion alleging that they were

(3)

ever recognized by the tribal authorities of the Choctaw Nation as citizens of that tribe prior to the date of the submission of their petition to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321), nor does it appear from the records of the Choctaw Nation in the possession of this office that they were ever so recognized, nor have they ever applied for identification as Mississippi Choctaws.

The decrees of the Citizenship Court having been held by the Department to be final as to the persons over whom said court properly acquired jurisdiction, I can see no relief for the petitioners and have accordingly to recommend that the petition or motion herewith transmitted be denied.

Respectfully,

SIGNED *Tamm Kirby*

Commissioner

Through the Commissioner  
of Indian Affairs.

OP 30-1

B E F O R E  
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
The Commissioner To The Five Civilized Tribes

-----●-----

George S. Cobb, et al, .....plaintiffs.

vs.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, defendants.

MOTION TO REOPEN

Comes now George S. Cobb, for himself and for Mary F. A. Cobb, Ethel Cobb, Edna Hogan (nee Cobb), Charline Hogue, Edwin Hogan, S. S. Cobb, Claude Cobb, Nina Cobb, Mattie Jewel Cobb, Lena Kate Cobb, George Cobb, Ralph Roe Cobb, Ida Cobb, Hugh Cobb, Sallie Cobb, Townsend Cobb, Georgie Cobb, and Gracie Posky (nee Cobb) and her son \_\_\_\_\_ Posky, his co-petitioners herein, and states:

That all the petitioners herein are lineal descendants of Captain Samuel Cobb, a Fourteenth Article Mississippi Choctaw Indian duly identified as such by the records of the Choctaw Nation and of the United States; and that your petitioners have been bona fide residents of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation since the year 1895.

That your petitioners herein duly filed their application for identification and enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, and were denied. That in apt apt time your petitioners appealed from said decision to the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, where upon final hearing a judgment was rendered admitting your petitioners. That thereafter said judgment was declared null and void by a judgment of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and said Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of W. F. Cobb, et al, vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation, No. 33 on what was styled the "Tishomingo Docket" rendered an alleged judgment denying your petitioners.

That every judgment above mentioned purporting to deny your petitioners the right to participate in the distribution of the tribal

# CORRECTION

**THIS DOCUMENT  
HAS BEEN  
REPHOTOGRAPHED  
TO ASSURE  
LEGIBILITY**



In the matter of the ap-  
plication of George S. Cobb  
et al, for identification and  
enrollment as citizens of  
the Choctaw Nation.

---

MOTION TO PROPEX

9061 13 NNC

B E F O R E  
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
The Commissioner To The Five Civilized Tribes

-----

George S. Cobb, et al, .....plaintiffs.

vs.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, defendants.

MOTION TO REOPEN

Comes now George S. Cobb, for himself and for Mary F. A. Cobb, Ethel Cobb, Edna Hogan (nee Cobb), Charline Hogue, Edwin Hogan, S. S. Cobb, Claude Cobb, Nina Cobb, Mattie Jewel Cobb, Lena Kate Cobb, George Cobb, Ralph Roe Cobb, Ida Cobb, Hugh Cobb, Sallie Cobb, Townsend Cobb, Georgie Cobb, and Gracie Pesky (nee Cobb) and her son \_\_\_\_\_ Pesky, his co-petitioners herein, and states:

That all the petitioners herein are lineal descendants of Captain Samuel Cobb, a Fourteenth Article Mississippi Choctaw Indian duly identified as such by the records of the Choctaw Nation and of the United States; and that your petitioners have been bona fide residents of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation since the year 1895.

That your petitioners herein duly filed their application for identification and enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, and were denied. That in apt apt time your petitioners appealed from said decision to the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, where upon final hearing a judgment was rendered admitting your petitioners. That thereafter said judgment was declared null and void by a judgment of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and said Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the case of W. F. Cobb, et al, vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation, No. 33 on what was styled the "Tishomingo Docket" rendered an alleged judgment denying your petitioners.

That every judgment above mentioned purporting to deny your petitioners the right to participate in the distribution of the tribal

property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations was erroneous; (1) upon the merits of the action, for the reason that the evidence introduced in the various trials of said cause clearly shows that your petitioners are in fact lineal descendants of said Captain Samuel Cobb, a Fourteenth Article Mississippi Choctaw Indian fully identified as such; (2) for the reason that inasmuch as your petitioners claimed as Mississippi Choctaws, the matter to be decided with respect to them under the laws and treaties was merely one of identification and not a matter of admission to, or denial of, citizenship; because, if they are in fact descendants of the said Captain Samuel Cobb, then they had a status already by the law itself of which they could not lawfully be deprived.

WHEREFORE, the premises considered, your petitioners herein pray that their application be re-opened and reconsidered; that they be permitted, if they see proper, to adduce additional evidence in their behalf; and that upon final hearing they be enrolled as Mississippi Choctaws or citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Robt. Coville?  
ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONERS.

INDIAN TERRITORY,  
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

George S. Cobb on his oath states that he is one of the petitioners above named; that he has read the foregoing petition, that he is familiar with the statements of fact therein contained, and that the same are true as he verily believes.

George S. Cobb

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me on this the 22nd day of June, 1906.

H. H. Loden  
NOTARY PUBLIC WITHIN AND FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

INDIAN TERRITORY,  
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Robert Crockett on his oath says that on the 23rd day of June, 1906, he mailed a registered letter at Durant, Indian Territory, addressed to Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish, South McAlester, Indian Territory, attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, which said registered letter contained a true and perfect copy of the foregoing Motion to Reopen the case of George S. Cobb et al vs the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

Robt. Crockett

SUBSCRIBED and sworn to before me on this the 23rd day of June, 1906.

W. H. T. Richey  
NOTARY PUBLIC, CENTRAL DIST, INDIAN TER.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 23, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:-

On July 30, 1906, I transmitted, for the consideration of the Department, motion to reopen the application of George S. Cobb, et al. for enrollment as Mississippi Choctaws or citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

I now have the honor to transmit herewith motion, filed by Robert Crockett, attorney at law, of Durant, Indian Territory, to defer action in this case pending a determination by the Department of the Mississippi Choctaw case of Samuel B. Gee.

Respectfully,

Through the Commissioner  
of Indian Affairs.

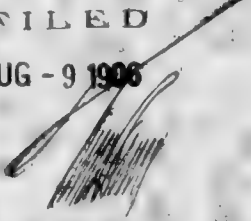
Acting Commissioner.

W.M.  
Encl. 23/3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.

FILED

AUG - 9 1906



B E F O R E  
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

-----0-----

George S. Cobb, et al, .....plaintiffs,

vs.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, defendants.

MOTION TO DEFER ACTION

---0---

Your petitioners herein, George S. Cobb, Mary F. A. Cobb, Ethel Cobb, Edna Hogan (nee Cobb), Charline Hogue, Edwin Hogan, S. S. Cobb, Claude Cobb, Nina Cobb, Mattie Jewel Cobb, Lena Kate Cobb, George Cobb, Ralph Roe Cobb, Ida Cobb, Hugh Cobb, Sallie Cobb, Townsend Cobb, Georgie Cobb, and Gracie Posky (nee Cobb) and her son \_\_\_\_\_ Posky, respectfully state:

That your petitioners are lineal descendants of Captain Samuel Cobb, a Fourteenth Article Mississippi Choctaw Indian duly and fully identified as such by the records of the Choctaw Nation and of the United States; and that your petitioners have been bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation since the year 1895.

That your petitioners herein duly filed their application for identification and enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation with the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, and were denied. That thereafter within the time allowed by law your petitioners appealed from said decision to the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, where upon final hearing a judgment was rendered admitting your petitioners. That thereafter said judgment was declared null and void by an alleged judgment of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and said Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court in a de novo trial of the case of W. F. Cobb, et al, vs. Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Number



33 on what was styled the "Tishomingo Docket", rendered an alleged judgment in which said Court declared that the evidence adduced before it did not show that your petitioners are entitled to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

That on or about the 23rd day of June, 1906, your petitioners filed with the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes a motion to reopen and reconsider their said application for identification and enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, in which they alleged:

That every judgment heretofore rendered purporting to deny your petitioners the right to participate in the dis-

tribution of the tribal property of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations was erroneous:

1. Upon the merits of the case, for the reason that the evidence introduced in the various trials of said cause clearly shows that your petitioners are in fact lineal descendants of said Captain Samuel Cobb, a Fourteenth Article Mississippi Choctaw Indian fully identified as such; and

2. For the reason, that inasmuch as your petitioners claimed as Mississippi Choctaws, the matter to be decided with respect to them under the laws and treaties was merely one of identification, and not a matter of admission to citizenship or a denial thereof; because, if they are in fact descendants of the said Captain Samuel Cobb, then they are legally and technically Mississippi Choctaws, and they had a status already fixed by the law itself of which they could not be lawfully deprived.

And your petitioners prayed that their said application be reopened and reconsidered; that they be permitted, if they see proper, to adduce additional evidence in their behalf; and that upon final hearing they be identified and enrolled as Mississippi Choctaws or citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

That on July 30, 1906, the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes notified your petitioners through their attorney that their motion to reopen and reconsider above referred to had been received on June 23, 1906, and that "the same has this day (July 30, 1906) been transmitted to the Department with the recommendation that the same be denied".

Your petitioners further state that there is now pending before the Department for adjudication the application of Samuel B. Gee, et al, for identification as Mississippi Choctaws, M. C. R. 2277; that the applicants in that case are cousins of your petitioners, and claim in the same way and through the same ancestors as do your petitioners,

which facts fully and conclusively appear from the record in that case now in the possession of the Department, and also from the record in your petitioners' case now in the possession of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes; that if the applicants in the said case of Samuel B. Gee, et al., are entitled and enrolled, since said applicants and your petitioners claim in the same manner and through the same ancestors, and are in fact descended from the same ancestors, then the identification of the applicants in the said Samuel B. Gee case will be tantamount to an adjudication of the status of your petitioners; the same will be equivalent to a finding by the Department that your petitioners are in fact Choctaw Indians and the lineal descendants of said Captain Samuel Cobb, and will be conclusive that the alleged judgments heretofore rendered purporting to deny your petitioners were erroneous as claimed in your petitioners' motion to reopen and reconsider their application; and your petitioners believe that they would be justly entitled under the law, and in justice and equity, to whatever rights and privileges as Choctaws that the applicants in said Gee case may be adjudged to be entitled to.

Wherefore, the premises considered, your petitioners pray that action by the Department in passing upon the recommendation of the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes relative to reopening and reconsidering your petitioners' application be deferred pending the determination by the Department of the application aforesaid of said Samuel B. Gee, et al., M. C. R. 2277.

Robert Crackett  
Attorney for petitioners.

Indian Territory,  
Central District.

Robert Crackett on oath says that on Aug. 8, 1906, he mailed at the post office at Durant, Ind. Ter., a registered letter addressed to Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish, attorneys for the Choctaw & Chickasaw Nations, which contained a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing motion, the registry receipt of which is hereto attached.

Robert Crackett

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this August 8, 1906.

Wishkegee, Indian Territory, August 24, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

On July 30, 1906, there was transmitted, for the consideration of the Department, motion to reopen the application of George S. Cobb, et al. for enrollment as Mississippi Choctaws or citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

I now have the honor to transmit herewith motion, filed by Robert Crockett, attorney at law, of Durant, Indian Territory, to defer action in this case pending a determination by the Department of the Mississippi Choctaw case of Samuel B. Gee.

Respectfully,

Through the  
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Acting Commissioner.

WLM.  
Encl. 23/2

305

J.P.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
WASHINGTON.

FHE.

I.T.D. 20762-1906.

February 13, 1907.

Direct.

L.R.S.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory,

Sir:

The petition, on behalf of George S. Cobb, et al., entitled, "Motion to Reopen", and in which it is prayed that the application of the petitioners for enrolment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation be reconsidered and they be permitted to introduce additional evidence in their behalf, and that upon final hearing they be "enrolled as Mississippi Choctaws or citizens of the Choctaw Nation", is denied, in accordance with the recommendation contained in your letter of July 30, 1906, and Indian Office letter of October 15, 1906 (Land 74086-06), submitting your report.

Even if the petition presented a prima facie case for further investigation, which it does not, the Department would not be warranted in ordering a rehearing, in view of the provision in section 2 of the act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat., 137), relative to the completion of the rolls of the Five Civilized Tribes.

2.

A copy of the Indian Office letter is inclosed. The other papers in the matter, and a carbon copy hereof, have been sent to the Indian Office.

Respectfully,

Thos. Ryan

First Assistant Secretary.

1 inc. and 5 for Ind. Of.

A F Mc

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2-14-07.

Refer in reply  
to the following:

(COPY)

Land.  
66298-1906.  
74086-1906.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON.

October 15, 1906.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to invite your attention to the enclosed letter of July 30, 1906, from Tams Bixby, Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, transmitting a petition filed in his office on June 25, 1906, on behalf of George S. Cobb, for himself and for Mary P. A. Cobb, Ethel Cobb, Edna Hogan, Charline Hogue, Edwin Hogan, S. S. Cobb, Claude Cobb, Wina Cobb, Mattie Jewel Cobb, Lena Kate Cobb, George Cobb, Ralph Voe Cobb, Ida Cobb, Hugh Cobb, Sallie Cobb, Townsend Cobb, Georgie Cobb and Gracie Posky and her son \_\_\_\_\_ Posky, entitled "Motion to Reopen" wherein it is prayed that the application of the petitioners for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation be reopened and reconsidered, that they be permitted to adduce additional evidence in their behalf, and that on final hearing they be enrolled as Mississippi Choctaws or citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

The Commissioner says that the persons on whose behalf this petition is submitted and who were then living, were



2.

applicants to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321).

The Commissioner also says that the applicants were denied by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act approved June 10, 1896, and on appeal to the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, were admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by a judgment of the court rendered January 18, 1898. This judgment was subsequently vacated, set aside and held for naught by the decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17, 1902. The case was subsequently certified to the Citizenship Court for a trial de novo and was docketed under the title of "W. F. Cobb, et al., vs. the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations (Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, Tishomingo case No. 33)."

A decree was rendered by the Citizenship Court in the case of W. F. Cobb, et al., December 6, 1904, adverse to the applicants, and certified copies of the decree and opinion of the Citizenship Court have heretofore been furnished the Department.

Mr. Bixby says that the motion to reopen now transmitted is in the nature of an appeal from the decision of the Citizenship Court, or a motion for a review of the action of that court by the Department, and he adds that no petition has been filed at his office by or on behalf of the parties named in the motion alleging that they were ever recognized as citi-



3.

sens of that tribe prior to the date of the submission of their petition to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896; nor does it appear from the records of the Choctaw Nation, which are in the possession of his office, that they were ever so recognized, nor have they ever applied for identification as Mississippi Choctaws.

The decrees of the Citizenship Court having been held by that Court to be final as to the persons over whom the court properly acquired jurisdiction, the Commissioner says that he can see no relief for the petitioners, and accordingly recommends that the petition be denied.

I also have the honor to invite your attention to the enclosed letter of August 24, 1906, from William O. Beall, Acting Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, who refers to the letter just mentioned and transmits a motion filed by Robert Crockett, an attorney at law of Durant, Indian Territory, asking that the Department defer action in this case pending a determination by it of the Mississippi Choctaw case of Samuel B. Gee, et al., because the applicants herein are cousins of the applicants in the Gee case and desire that the determination of the Gee case shall precede the determination of their application now submitted.

Very respectfully,

C. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

EBH-Y.

7-3905

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 30, 1907.

George S. Cobb,

Cadde, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the petition on behalf of George S. Cobb et al., entitled, "Motion to Reopen", and in which it prayed that the application of the petitioners for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation be reconsidered and they be permitted to introduce additional evidence in their behalf, and that upon final hearing they be "enrolled as Mississippi Choctaws or citizens of the Choctaw Nation", was denied by the Secretary of the Interior February 13, 1907.

Respectfully,

*Geo. D. Rodgers.*

Acting Commissioner.

7-3908

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 30, 1907.

Robert Crockett,  
Attorney at Law,  
Durant, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

You are hereby advised that the petition on behalf of George S. Cobb et al., entitled "motion to reopen" and in which it prayed that the application of the petitioners for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation be reconsidered and they be permitted to introduce additional evidence in their behalf, and that upon final hearing they be "enrolled as Mississippi Choctaws or citizens of the Choctaw Nation", was denied by the Secretary of the Interior February 13, 1907.

Respectfully,

*Eco. D. Rodgers.*

Acting Commissioner.

7-3905

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 30, 1907.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

You are hereby advised that the petition on behalf of George S. Cobb et al., entitled "Motion to reopen" and in which it prayed that the application of the petitioners for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation be reconsidered and they be permitted to introduce additional evidence in their behalf, and that upon final hearing they be "enrolled as Mississippi Choctaws or citizens of the Choctaw Nation", was denied by the Secretary of the Interior February 13, 1907.

Respectfully,

*Geo. D. Rodgers,*

Acting Commissioner.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) May 24 1899.

524

Name George L. Cobb

Choctaw? Yes County            Year            No.           

Chickasaw?            County            Year            Page           

Citizen by blood?            Mother's citizenship           

Intermarried citizen?           

Married under what law?           

License filed this day,           

Wife's name, Mary H. Cobb

Choctaw? Yes County            Year            No.           

Chickasaw?            County            Year            Page           

Citizen by blood?            Mother's citizenship           

Intermarried citizen?           

Married under what law?           

License filed this day           

Names of children:

19	Edna Hogue	County	Year	Page	No.
21	Ethel B. Cobb	County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

Admitted to U.S. Citizenship            18 78

As to           

#3 Admitted as           

3905

Choc 3906 Simon S. Cobb

# 4-5-6 Dismissed Jan 21, 1905

3906

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

GEORGE D. COBB, ET AL.,

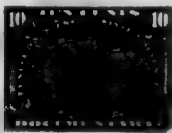
7-3906.



I L. W. Ross Clerk County Court Lamon County Texas  
 Do hereby certify that the foregoing page contains a true and  
 correct copy of Marriage License Certificate and return as recorded  
 in Book 16 Page 4-10 of Marriage Records of Lamon County Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of office at  
 Lamon Texas Aug 26<sup>th</sup> A.D. 1899.

L. W. Ross Clerk County Court Lamon  
 Co Texas.



- 1 -	<b>Marriage License</b>	L. W. Ross	AND L. W. Ross	Signed the day of	By L. W. Ross County Clerk Lamon Co.	Filed the day of	By L. W. Ross County Clerk Lamon Co.	Recorded in Book Page of Marriage Records
-------	-------------------------	------------	-------------------	----------------------	--	---------------------	--	---

2906



*Being Regularly Licensed and ordained, Minister of the Gospel, Jurist, Public Judge District  
or County Court, or any Justice, Bar in and for Lamar County, Texas.*

*You are hereby Authorized to Solemnize the*

**rites of MATRIMONY**

*Between. Mr. S. S. Cobb  
and. Miss Oula Clark  
and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court of said  
County within Sixty days thereafter certifying your action  
under this License.*

*WITNESS my official signature and seal of  
office at my office in Paris this 16<sup>th</sup>  
day of October. A. D. 1897*

*By W. D. Lill*

*Deputy*

*W. A. Roach*

*Clerk County Court Lamar Co.*

*I J. H. K. Roach hereby certify that  
on the - 17<sup>th</sup> - day of Oct. A. D. 1897*

*I united in Marriage Mr. S. S. Cobb and  
Miss, Oula, Clark. the parties above named*

*Witness my hand this 17<sup>th</sup> day of Oct. A. D. 1897*

*J. H. K. Roach  
Clerk*

*Returned and filed for record the 1<sup>st</sup> day of Nov 1897  
and recorded the 29<sup>th</sup> day of August 1898*

*By Ruth Roach*

*Deputy*

*W. A. Roach*

*Clerk.*

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Simon Cobb and children as enactors;  
George S. Cobb being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenna states:

Q What is your name? A George S. Cobb.

Q How old are you? A Fifty-two.

Q When did you bring Claude Cobb here? A I brought him  
with me.

Q Are the other ones is over there in Texas? A Yes sir.

Q What is the child of Simon? A Yes sir. Simon was  
married a second time to Lula Clark in September, 1897, - I think  
it was September.

Q He has a child born by her, what is its name? A George D.

Q What is the date of its birth? A July 17th.

Q Of what year? A Last year, 1898.

-----  
Department of the Interior,  
Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes.

I hereby certify, upon my official oath as  
stenographer to the named Commission, that this  
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

M. D. Green

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IN RE

Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD.

*Harry M. Webb*

As a citizen of the

Nation.

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Approved

1

Commissioner.

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## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of George Cobb, born on the 4 day of July, 1898.  
 Name of father: Simon S Cobb, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of mother: Eula Cobb, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Post Office: Cando St

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Cando District.

I, Eula Cobb, on oath, state that I am 17 years of age and a  
 citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of Simon S Cobb who is a citizen, by blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a male child was born to me on the 4 day  
 of July, 1898; that said child has been named George  
 and is now living.

Eula Cobb

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of August, 1899.

J. Rappaport

Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Cando District.

I, G. B. Green, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Eula Cobb, wife of Simon S Cobb  
 on the 7 day of July, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a Boy child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named George.

G. B. Green

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of Aug, 1899.

J. Rappaport

Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Lena Kate Cobb*

as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved, JAN 29 1902

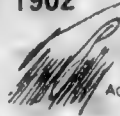
190



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

**FILED**  
JAN 29 1902



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

3906-



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Lena Kate Cobb born on the 23rd day of January, 1902  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: Simon S Cobb, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Eula Cobb, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office, Caddo JJ

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

District.

I, Eula Cobb, on oath state that I am 20

years of age and a citizen, by \_\_\_\_\_, of the \_\_\_\_\_ Nation;

that I am the lawful wife of Simon S Cobb, who is a citizen, by

Blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that a Female child was  
(male or female.)

born to me on the 23rd day of January, 1902 that said child has been

named Lena Kate Cobb, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two)  
Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of January, 1902

NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central

District.

I, H. J. Melton, a Physician, on oath state that I

attended on Mrs. Eula Cobb, wife of Simon S Cobb,

on the 23 day of January, 1902; that there was born to her on

said date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female.)

named Lena Kate Cobb.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)  
Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of January, 1902

NOTARY PUBLIC



INDEXED

20

IN RE:

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Mattie Jewel Cobb*

as a citizen of

*Cherokee*

Nation.

Approved, AUG 6 1902

190

*[Signature]*

Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
FILED

AUG 6 1902

*[Signature]*

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

20. 1A. 1.

3906

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Mattie Jewell Cobb (Here insert name of child) born on the 22 day of July, 1900  
Name of Father: Simon S. Cobb, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Eula Cobb, non a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office, Caddo, I.T.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, Eula Cobb, on oath state that I am 19  
non years of age and a citizen, by non of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of Simon S. Cobb, who is a citizen, by  
Blood of the Choctaw Nation; that Male child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of July, 1900 that said child has been  
named Mattie Jewell Cobb, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two)  
Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1902

A. H. Eling  
NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central District.

I, Jennie Clark, nurse, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Eula Cobb, wife of Simon S. Cobb,  
on the 22 day of July, 1900 that there was born to her on  
said date a Female child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)  
named Mattie Jewell Cobb.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)  
Witnesses

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1902

A. H. Eling  
NOTARY PUBLIC

7-3906.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment  
of George D. Cobb, Lena Kate Cobb, and Mattie Jewel Cobb as  
citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

-----oOo-----

The applicants, George D. Cobb, Lena Kate Cobb and  
Mattie Jewel Cobb, claim the right to enrollment as citizens  
by blood of the Choctaw Nation through their father Simon S.  
Cobb.

The right of the applicants' father, Simon S. Cobb,  
to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely  
determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship  
Court of December 5, 1904 in case No. 33 upon the Tishomingo  
docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the applica-  
tion of George D. Cobb, Lena Kate Cobb and Mattie Jewel Cobb  
for enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation be  
dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JAN 21 1905

COPY!

Choctaw 3906.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 21, 1905.

Simon S. Cobb,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated January 21, 1905, dismissing the application for the enrollment of your children, George D. Cobb, Lena Kate Cobb and Mattie Jewel Cobb as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

*Tanis Bixby*

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3906.

Choctaw 3906.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 21, 1905.

Homer & Elting,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of this Commission dated January 21, 1905, dismissing the application for the enrollment of George D. Cobb, Lena Kate Cobb and Mattie Jewel Cobb as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED:

*James Bixby*

Chairman.

Incl. 7-3906.

Choctaw 3906.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 21, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of  
this Commission dated January 21, 1905, dismissing the application  
for the enrollment of George D. Cobb, Lena Kate Cobb and Mattie  
Jewel Cobb as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

*James Bixby*  
Chairman.

Incl. 7-3906.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 29, 1902.

Simon S. Cobb,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Lena Kate Cobb, the infant daughter of Simon S. and Lula Cobb, born January 23, 1902, and the same being in proper form, has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-5906



Muskogee, Indian Territory, January 29, 1902.

Homer & Elting,

Attorneys at Law,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 25th instant, enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Lena Kate Cobb, the infant daughter of Simon S. and Ella Cobb, born January 23, 1902, and such application being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this office and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3406

Choc. Freed. 920  
Cheotaw 3906

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 12, 1902.

Waner & Ritting,

Attorneys at Law,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 8th instant in which you desire to be informed if Jewell Cobb, the infant son of Simon S. and Kala Cobb has been enrolled as a citizen of the Cheotaw Nation.

Replying to your inquiry you are advised that it does not appear from our records that any child of Simon S. and Kala Cobb by the name of Jewell has been listed for enrollment by the Commission as a citizen of the Cheotaw Nation.

On October 24, 1899, Simon S. Cobb and his two minor children, Claude and Nina Cobb were duly listed for enrollment by this Commission as citizens of the Cheotaw Nation in pursuance of a judgment of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, rendered at Ardmore, Indian Territory, January 18, 1898.

The Commission on the same date upon presentation of proper affidavits as to his birth, listed for enrollment George D. Cobb, the infant son of Simon S. and Kala Cobb, born July 2, 1898, and on January 29, 1902, upon proper affidavits as to her birth,

H & K 2

listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, Lena Kate Cobb, born January 23, 1902.

It does not appear from our records that any application has ever been made to the Commission for the enrollment of an infant child of Simon S. and Rula Cobb by the name of Jewell Cobb.

Replying to your further inquiry relative to the enrollment of an infant of William Dana, a Choctaw freedman, you are advised that on May 6, 1902, the Commission listed for enrollment as a Choctaw freedman, Emma Dana, the infant daughter of William Dana, a Choctaw freedman and Mary Dana, a non citizen, upon presentation of proper affidavits as to her birth.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3803.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 8, 1908.

Simon S. Cobb,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Mattie Jewel Cobb, infant daughter of Simon S. and Kala Cobb, born July 22, 1900; and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-5004.

Mustagee, Indian Territory, August 6, 1902.

Romer & Hitting.

Attorneys at Law,

Cadde, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 4th inst., enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Mattie Jewel Cobb, infant daughter of Simon S. and Eula Cobb, and proper acknowledgment of its receipt has been made this day to Simon S. Cobb, Cadde, Indian Territory.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 3906

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 27, 1903.

Florence Clark Cobb,

Deport, Texas,

Dear madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter without date asking who would be entitled to select allotment for your little daughter who is also a daughter of S. S. Cobb, and stating that you and your child were both admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by a judgment of the United States Court.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that Simon S. Cobb, and his children Claude and Nina Cobb, whose mother was Florence Cobb, were admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw nation by a judgment of the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, rendered at Ardmore, January 18, 1898.

You are further advised that under the provisions of the act of Congress of July 1, 1902, which was ratified by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25, 1902, this Commission is prohibited from enrolling or making an allotment of land to any person whose right to citizenship is dependent upon a judgment of the United States Court for the Indian Territory, until such right has been finally determined.

F C C 2

The right of this child referred to in your letter being dependent upon a judgment of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, the Commission could not make any allotment of land to her until her right as such citizen has been finally determined.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



# MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1-17-78 1899.

27 Name James S. Cobb

Choctaw? Yes County Jefferson Year 1878 No. 1

Chickasaw? Yes County Jefferson Year 1878 Page 1

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Jefferson

License filed this day, 1-17-78

Wife's name, Anna S. Cobb

Choctaw? Yes County Jefferson Year 1878 No. 1

Chickasaw? Yes County Jefferson Year 1878 Page 1

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Yes

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Jefferson

License filed this day 1-17-78

## Names of children:

4 ✓ Clarence S. Cobb County Jefferson Year 1878 Page 1 No. 1

13 ✓ William S. Cobb County Jefferson Year 1878 Page 1 No. 1

1 ✓ George S. Cobb County Jefferson Year 1878 Page 1 No. 1

County Jefferson Year 1878 Page 1 No. 1

County Jefferson Year 1878 Page 1 No. 1

County Jefferson Year 1878 Page 1 No. 1

County Jefferson Year 1878 Page 1 No. 1

County Jefferson Year 1878 Page 1 No. 1

County Jefferson Year 1878 Page 1 No. 1

County Jefferson Year 1878 Page 1 No. 1

✓ Anna S. Cobb as to residence of George S. Cobb - as to residence, and testimony of George S. Cobb in his own right

x Born July 17-78

B406

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of Simon Cobb and children as Choctaws;  
George S. Cobb being sworn and examined by Com'r McKenica states:

Q What is your name? A George S. Cobb.

Q How old are you? A Fifty-two.

Q When did you bring Claude Cobb here? A I brought him  
with me.

Q And the other one is over there in Texas? A Yes sir.

Q That is the child of Simon? A Yes sir. Simon was  
married a second time to Eula Clark in September, 1897,- I think  
it was September.

Q He has a child born by her, what is its name? A George D.

Q What is the date of its birth? A July 17th.

Q Of what year? A Last year, 1898.

-----  
of the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.  
M. D. Green

Choc 3907 Jacob Thompson

3907

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 8, 1901.

Jacob Thompson,

Jackson, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Minnie Thompson, the infant daughter of Jacob and Nola Thompson.

The same is returned to you herewith for the reason that there is no year given in either the application or the affidavit of the mother and the attending nurse at the birth of this child. It is merely stated that the child was born on the 6th day of August, and the year is left blank in all three places. The notary public taking the acknowledgment of Nola Thompson and Malissa Branch has also neglected to affix his notarial seal to each separate affidavit as required by the rules of the Commission.

Upon these omissions being supplied and the application returned to the Commission, the matter of the enrollment of this child will receive proper consideration.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3907.

Incl. r.s.#4.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date)

1899.

21 Name James H. Thompson  
 Choctaw? Yes County Blaine Year 16 No. 2426  
 Chickasaw? Yes County Blaine Year 16 Page 324  
 Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Blaine  
 Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Blaine

License filed this day, Nov 10

19 X Wife's name, Rosa Thompson

Choctaw? Yes County Blaine Year 16 No. 2426

Chickasaw? Yes County Blaine Year 16 Page 324

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Blaine

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Blaine

License filed this day Nov 10

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

*Enclosure of marriage license filed*

D

13907

✓

**CERTIFICATE OF RECORD OF MARRIAGES**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA }  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY } SCT.  
CENTRAL DISTRICT }

I, E. J. FANNIN, Clerk of the United States  
Court in the Indian Territory and District aforesaid,  
DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the License for and  
Certificate of the Marriage of

Mr. *J. J. Thompson* and

Mrs. *W. C. Smith*

were filed in my office in said Territory and District

the *30* day of *May* A. D.

189*9* and duly recorded in Book *One* of

Marriage Record, Page *100*

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at

*Wichita* this *30*

day of *May* A. D. 189*9*

E. J. FANNIN, Clerk.

By *J. J. Fannin* Deputy.

MADE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

3907



# MARRIAGE LICENSE



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA }  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY. } SS.  
CENTRAL DISTRICT

To Any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriages...GREETING:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize  
the Rite and publish the Bans of Matrimony between  
Mr. J J Thompson  
of Caddo in the Indian Territory, aged 20  
years, and Miss Nola Smith  
of Caddo in the Indian Territory, aged 18  
years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this  
License to the parties therein named.

WITNESS My hand and official seal, this

27 day of Dec A. D. 1898

J. J. Robb

Deputy

E. J. Gannin

Clerk of the U. S. Court

## CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA }  
INDIAN TERRITORY } SS.  
CENTRAL DIST.

1. J. J. Thompson

2. Nola Smith

DO HEREBY CERTIFY That on the 11 day of Jan A. D. 1899

I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the

Bans of MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 11 day of Jan

A. D. 1899

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory,

Central District, Book

Page



W. B. Deane  
ac 11 27 98

Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the person who issued it will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).



7-3907

INDEXED

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IN RE  
THE DEATH OF

*Nola Thompson*  
a citizen of the

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved *[Signature]* NOV 25 1902 190

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

NOV 25 1902

*[Signature]*

ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

7-3907

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the death of Nola Thompson  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, who formerly resided at or near  
Jackson, Ind. Ter., and died on the 18 day of  
August, 1902  
(Here insert name of post office.)

AFFIDAVIT OF RELATIVE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Jacob Thompson, on oath state that I am 24  
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Jackson Academy, Ind. Ter.; that I am  
husband of Nola Thompson  
(State relationship as the father, an uncle, a cousin, etc.) (Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Nola Thompson died on the 18 day of  
August, 1902  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of November, 1902

W. E. Linebaugh  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ACQUAINTANCE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Jama Boland, on oath state that I am 27  
years of age, and a citizen, by Blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that my post office address is Box Clatto, Ind. Ter.;  
that I was personally acquainted with Nola Thompson  
(Here insert name of deceased.)  
who was a citizen, by marriage, of the Choctaw Nation;  
and that said Nola Thompson died on the 18 day of  
August, 1902  
(Here insert name of deceased.)

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two  
Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of November, 1902

W. E. Linebaugh  
Notary Public.

CHOCTAW.

20

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD

*Minnie Thompson*  
as a citizen of the

*Choctaw* Nation.

Approved.

APR 12 1901

190

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

APR 12 1901

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN

Encl.

N.S. #4

CHOCTAW.

3907

## Department of the Interior, 1

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
 of *Minnie Thompson*, born on the *6* day of *August*, 1900  
 (then first name of child)  
 Name of Father: *Jacob Thompson*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Name of Mother: *Nola Thompson*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Postoffice, *Jackson*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
INDIAN TERRITORY.*Central* District. )

I, *Nola Thompson*, on oath state that I am *21*  
 years of age and a citizen, by *Marriage*, of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of *Jacob Thompson*, who is a citizen, by  
*Blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *Female* child was  
 (male or female)  
 born to me on the *6* day of *August*, 1900; that said child has been  
 named *Minnie*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

*Maia Mainman*(Must be Two  
Witnesses)Subscribed and sworn to before me this *5* day of *March*, 1901*Perry M. Clark*

NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )  
INDIAN TERRITORY.*Central* District. )

I, *Malissa Branch*, a *Midwife*, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. *Thompson*, wife of *Jacob Thompson*  
 on the *6* day of *August*, 1900 that there was born to her on

said date a *Female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
 (male or female)  
 named *Minnie*

WITNESSES TO MARK

*Malissa Branch*(Must be Two  
Witnesses)Subscribed and sworn before me this *5* day of *March*, 1901*Perry M. Clark*

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 12, 1901.

Mr. Jacob Thompson,

Jackson, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:-

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Minnie Thompson, the infant daughter of Jacob and Nela Thompson, born August 6, 1900, and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-3607

Choc 3908 Robert T. Alderson

No 1 Dismissed May 7, 1904

No 5 Dismissed May 25, 1904

3908

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----o-----

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment  
as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of:

Robert T. Alderson ----- 7-3908.  
-----



Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Caddo, I. T. Aug. 24, 1899.

In the enrollment of Ellen Alderson and children as Choctaws; Robert T. Alderson being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A Robert T. Alderson.

Q How old are you? A Forty.

Q Where have you been living with this family? A My family has been living the biggest part of the time since 1882, in the Territory, but I have lived for the last year down here below Durant.

Q When did you first come to the Territory? A In the winter of 1882-3.

Q How long did you stay here then? A Nearly three years.

Q Where did you go to then? A Back to Texas.

Q How long did you live there then? A Eighteen or nineteen months.

Q Where did you go to then? A I came back to the Territory.

Q How long did you stay here then? A I have been here ever since I believe it was the 4th of last January was a year ago when I came back to the Territory the last time; that was the day I got to Durant from Texas.

Q How long had you been living in Texas then? A About eighteen months, or maybe two years.

Q Did you bring your household goods and your wife and family then? A Yes sir.

Q In January last was a year ago? A Yes sir.

Q And you have been living at Durant all the time? A No sir, I have been living south of Durant.

Q These children all been living with you? A Yes sir.

Q Since you came here then? A Yes sir.

Q You present here a license dated July 1st, 1899, of the County

Ellen Alderson and children ,Robert T. Alderson witness-#2)

and Probate Clerk of Blue county, with a certificate of marriage dated July 31st, 1899, to marry Ellen Mars, was this the first time you married her? A No sir, I married her about the 9th of April, 1880.

Q Where? A Northwest of Bonham in Texas. Under the Texas law.

Q This was a second marriage? A Yes sir.

Q Had you been separated from her or divorced from her?

A No sir.

-----  
of the Interior,

Comptroller of the Treasury.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy as  
stated by the stenographer, and that this  
document is a true and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*M. D. Green*

060

7-3908

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----

In the matter of the application of Robert T. Alderson  
for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

-----o-----

The applicant, Robert T. Alderson, claims his right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by reason of his marriage to one Ellen Alderson, nee Marrs. The right of the applicant's wife, Ellen Alderson, nee Marrs, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, of March 28, 1904, in case No. 109, upon the South McAlester docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the application of Robert T. Alderson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 7- 1904

7-3908

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 7, 1904.

Robert T. Alderson,  
Allison, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the  
the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 7, 1904,  
dismissing your application for enrollment as a citizen by inter-  
marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. 7-3908.

COPY. 7-3908

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 7, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of  
this Commission, dated May 7, 1904, dismissing the application of  
Robert T. Alderson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of  
the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Enc. 7-3908.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,

Osage, I. T. Aug. 24, 1899.

In the enrollment of Ellen Alderson and children as citizens;  
Robert T. Alderson being sworn and examined by Com'r Robinson  
testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A Robert T. Alderson.

Q How old are you? A Twenty.

Q Where have you been living the last twenty years? A My family  
has been living the biggest part of the time since 1882, in the Ter-  
ritory, but I have lived for the last year down here below Durant.

Q When did you first come to the Territory? A In the winter  
of 1882-3.

Q How long did you stay in the Territory? A Nearly three years.

Q Where did you go to then? A To Texas.

Q How long did you live there? A About fifteen  
months.

Q Where did you go to then? A To Texas.

Q How long did you stay there? A About a year and a half, ever  
since I believe it was the first time I came to Texas, when I  
came back to the Territory, I went to Durant from Texas.

Q How long had you been living in Texas then? A About eight-  
teen months, or maybe two years.

Q Did you bring your family with you and your wife and family  
there? A Yes sir.

Q In June of last year? A Yes sir.

Q And you have been living at Durant all the time? A No sir,  
I have been living south of Durant.

Q These children all been living with you? A Yes sir.

Q Since you came here then? A Yes sir.

Q You present here a license dated July 1st, 1899, of the County

Ellen Alderson and children, Robert T. Alderson witness (2)

and Probate clerk of this county, with a certificate of marriage dated July 31st, 1880, to Henry Ellen Mrs, was this the first time you married her? A Yes sir, I married her on 20th of April, 1880.

Q Where? A Northwest of Houston in Texas. Under the Texas law.

Q Was this a second marriage? A Yes sir.

Q Had you been separated from her or divorced from her?

A No sir.

-----  
Secretary of the Interior,  
Commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes.  
I hereby certify upon my official oath as  
Stenographer to above named Commission, that this  
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*M. D. Green*



1862

7-3908

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----

In the matter of the application of Robert T. Alderson  
for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

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The applicant, Robert T. Alderson, claims his right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by reason of his marriage to one Ellen Alderson, nee Marrs. The right of the applicant's wife, Ellen Alderson, nee Marrs, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, of March 28, 1904, in case No. 109, upon the South McAlester docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the application of Robert T. Alderson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,



Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 7- 1904

C. D. V. 7-3908

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 7, 1904.

Robert T. Alderson,

Allison, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 7, 1904, dismissing your application for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

SIGNED:

*W. H. Harrison*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. 7-3908.

7-3908

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 7, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of  
this Commission, dated May 7, 1904, dismissing the application of  
Robert T. Alderson for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of  
the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*E. B. Needles*

Commissioner in Charge.

Enc. 7-3908.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----o-----

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment  
as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

Jerry Alderson,

7-3908.

-----o-----  
-----o-----  
-----o-----  
-o-  
o

CHOCTAW

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Gerry Alderson*  
as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved

1902

190

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

FILED

APR 8 1902

*[Signature]*  
ACTING CHAIRMAN.

3908

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Jerry Alderson, born on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1902.  
(Here insert name of child.)  
Name of Father: R. J. Alderson a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of Mother: Ellen Alderson a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post-office Allison I. T.

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Ellen Alderson, on oath state that I am 40  
years of age and a citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of Robert J. Alderson, who is a citizen, by  
marriage, of the Choctaw Nation; that a male child was  
(male or female.)  
born to me on 30<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1902; that said child has been  
named Jerry Alderson, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)  
(Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

8<sup>th</sup> day of March1902B. F. Morreman  
NOTARY PUBLIC

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, W. A. Parks, a Physician, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. Ellen Alderson, wife of Robert J. Alderson  
on the 30<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1902; that there was born to her on  
said date a male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female.)  
named Jerry Alderson.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)  
(Witnesses.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

5<sup>th</sup> day of April1902B. F. Morreman  
NOTARY PUBLIC

966

7-3908.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----0-----

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Jerry Alderson as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

-----0-----

The applicant, Jerry Alderson, claims his right to enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation through his mother Ellen Alderson. The right of the applicant's mother, Ellen Alderson, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, in case No. 109, upon the South McAlester docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the application of Jerry Alderson for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 25 1904



Incl. 7-3908.

Chairman.

Choctaw 3908

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory,  
Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of  
this Commission, dated May 25, 1904, dismissing the application  
for the enrollment of Jerry Alderson as a citizen by blood of the  
Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Tams Bixby.*

Chairman.

Incl. 7-3908.

Chectaw 3908

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 25, 1904.

Robert T. Alderson,

Roberta, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 25, 1904, dismissing the application for the enrollment of Jerry Alderson as a citizen by blood of the Chectaw Nation.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Tame Bixby.*

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3908.

7-5908

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 8, 1902.

R. T. Alderson,

Allison, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Jerry Alderson, infant son of R. T. and Ellen Alderson, born January 30, 1902 and the same being in proper form has been duly filed with the records of the Commission and the child listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 3908

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 28, 1902.

R. T. Alderson,

Allison, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 19th instant, in which you desire to be advised if it is necessary for you to again appear before the Commission for enrollment.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that on August 24, 1899, Robert T. Alderson, 40 years of age, was listed for enrollment by this Commission as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are further advised that on September 25, 1902, there was ratified by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, an agreement closing the rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on that date.

The rolls as now being made by this Commission of the citizens of these two tribes will be as of September 25, 1902 and it is necessary that the Commission ascertain the status of all applicants for enrollment as intermarried citizens on the date of the final ratification of such agreement.

R 742

It will, therefore, be necessary that you personally present yourself before the Commission at one of the appointments specified in the circular enclosed you herewith, in order that your status as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation on September 25, 1902, may be determined.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Enc.circular

7-3908  
7-3909

Muskegee, Indian Territory, January 14, 1907.

J. O. Pool,  
625 F Street N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 2, 1907, asking the status of the application of Robert T. Alderson and W. P. Hodge, applicants for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that on March 28, 1904, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court denied the citizenship in the Choctaw Nation of Robert T. Alderson, his wife Ellen Alderson and their children, and Julia M. Hodge, wife of W. P. Hodge. It does not appear, however, that application was made for the enrollment of W. P. Hodge as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

It does not appear that a petition was filed for a rehearing in this case under the ruling of the Department in the Choctaw enrollment case of Loula West.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

# MEMORANDA.

40 Name Robert J. Alderson (Date) 11-4-21 1899.

Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_

Intermarried citizen? yes \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day, \_\_\_\_\_

37 Wife's name, William Alderson

Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship \_\_\_\_\_

Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

## Names of children:

16 Richard M. Alderson County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

~~17 Julia M. County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_~~

18 Barley H. County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

13908



Choc 3909

3909

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

-----o-----

Record in the matter of the application for enrollment  
as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of:

Paul Eddison Hodge,

7-3909.

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-----o-----  
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D-118

CHOCTAW.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD.

Paul Addison Hodge.  
as a citizen of

CHOCTAW.

Nation.

Approved,

MAY 24 1901

1901



Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES  
FILED  
MAY 24 1901

ACTING CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW.

3409

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Cherokee Nation,  
of Paul Addison Hodge, born on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1900  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: W. R. Hodge, a Native of the Cherokee Nation.  
Name of Mother: Jessie May Hodge, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation.  
(Post-office, McMinn, Tenn.)

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central Judicial District.

I, Jessie May Hodge, on oath state that I am Twenty  
years of age and a citizen, by Blood, of the Cherokee Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of W. R. Hodge, who is a Native of the  
Cherokee Nation; that a Male child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1900; that said child has been  
named Paul Addison Hodge, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)  
WitnessesSubscribed and sworn to before me this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of May, 1901.J. Crawford

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central Judicial District.

I, A. C. McCalister, a Physician, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. May Hodge, wife of W. R. Hodge,  
on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of October, 1900, that there was born to her on

said date a Male child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)

named Paul Addison Hodge

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two)  
WitnessesSubscribed and sworn to before me this 1<sup>st</sup> day of Feb, 1901.J. Crawford

NOTARY PUBLIC.

7-3909.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Paul Eddison Hodge as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

The applicant, Paul Eddison Hodge, claims his right to  
enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation through his  
mother Julia M. Hodge. The right of the applicant's mother,  
Julia M. Hodge, to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation having been  
adversely determined by a decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw  
Citizenship Court, March 28, 1904, in case No. 109, upon the South  
McAlester docket of said court, it is hereby ordered that the  
application of Paul Eddison Hodge for enrollment as a citizen by  
blood of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

MAY 1904

Choctaw 3909

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 4, 1904.

Julia M. Hodge,

Allison, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Paul Addison Hodge.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*Tame Bixby.*

Chairman.

Registered..

Incl. 7-3909.

CCPY: Choctaw 3909

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 4, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the order  
of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, dated May 27,  
1904, dismissing the application for enrollment as a citizen  
by blood of the Choctaw Nation of Paul Addison Hodge.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Tamr Bixby.*  
Chairman.

Registered.  
Incl. 7-3909.

See Choctaw 4650 for registry receipt for this letter.



COMMISSIONERS:  
HENRY L. DAWES,  
TAMS BIXBY,  
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES

ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,  
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 18, 1900.

Mr. M. R. Hodges,

Roberta, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of December 15th we send you herewith a blank birth certificate. In having this filled out care should be used to see that in case either party making affidavit thereon is compelled to sign by mark, there are two witnesses to such mark. Also see that the notary public before whom the acknowledgements are taken, signs his name and affixes his seal at the proper place on the jurat.

Yours truly,

Enc-BC

*Tams Bixby*  
Acting Chairman.  
*aga*

COMMISSIONERS  
HENRY L. DAWES,  
TAMM BIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE,  
ALLISON L. AYLESWORTH,  
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 29, 1901.

Mr. W. R. Hodge,

Allison, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Paul Eddison Hodge, the infant son of W. R. and Julia May Hodge, born October 18, 1900, which is returned to you for correction.


You will notice that it is stated in the affidavit of the mother to the birth of this child that it was born on the 18th day of October, 1901. The affidavit of the attending physician is incomplete, it should mention the day of the month and the year in which he attended upon the mother of the child, Paul Eddison Hodge. Please give this matter prompt attention, and return the application when corrected in the enclosed envelope, which requires no postage.

Yours truly,



Acting Chairman.

7-3909.  
DeB-118.  
Env.



Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 6, 1901.

Mr. W. R. Hodge,

Allison, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of the application for enrollment of Paul Addison Hodge, the infant son of W. R. and Julia May Hodge, born October 18, 1900, with the corrections made as requested in our letter of May 29th, and the same has now been filed with the other records in the matter of the enrollment of your wife and this child as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

7-5809.

7-3908  
7-3909

Muskegee, Indian Territory, January 14, 1907.

J. O. Pool,  
623 F Street N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of January 2, 1907, asking the status of the application of Robert T. Alderson and W. P. Hodge, applicants for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

In reply to your letter you are advised that on March 28, 1904, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court denied the citizenship in the Choctaw Nation of Robert T. Alderson, his wife Ellen Alderson and their children, and Julia M. Hodge, wife of W. P. Hodge. It does not appear, however, that application was made for the enrollment of W. P. Hodge as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

It does not appear that a petition was filed for a rehearing in this case under the ruling of the Department in the Choctaw enrollment case of Loula West.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) *June 11 1899*

Name .....

Choctaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day, .....

*13* Wife's name, *Julia M. ...*

Choctaw ? *if* ..... County ..... Year ..... No. ....

Chickasaw ? ..... County ..... Year ..... Page .....

Citizen by blood ? *if* ..... Mother's citizenship .....

Intermarried citizen ? .....

Married under what law ? .....

License filed this day .....

Names of children:

.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.
.....	County	Year	Page	No.

*Vol. 100 p. 100 ...*  
*100 - 100 ...*  
*...*

*Albion ...*

*13909*

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caduo, Ind. Ter., Aug. 24, 1899.

In the enrollment of Julia M. Hodge as a Choctaw; Robert T. Alderson being sworn and examined by Com'r McKeanon testifies:

- Q What is your name? A Robert T. Alderson.
- Q How old are you? A Forty.
- Q Are you the father of Julia M. Hodge? A Yes sir.
- Q She is admitted as Julia M. Alderson? A Yes sir.
- Q Where has she been living? A With me.
- Q How long has she been in the Territory? A Ever since I came here, the 14th of last January a year ago.
- Q She has been living here all the while since that time?
- A Yes sir.
- Q She came here from Texas then? A Yes sir.
- Q Is she now married to Robert Hodge?
- A Yes sir.

-----

the Interior,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caduo, Ind. Ter., Aug. 24, 1899.  
Steno-  
grapher,  
M. A. Green.

Choc 3910 Louie Wilson

3910



7-3910.

Muskogee, Indian Territory. April 9, 1903.

Serener Wilson,

Care C.H. Elting,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your affidavit and that of M.H. Hawkins, relative to the death of your husband, Louis Wilson, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, which occurred December 29, 1902. It is stated in your affidavit that you are 45 years of age and a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

You are kindly requested to advise the Commission the time and place application was made for your enrollment and the name under which such application was made, returning your reply in the enclosed envelope at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

Env.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) aug 25 1899.

34 Name Louise Wilson

Choctaw? yes County Jackson Year 95 No. 13801

Chickasaw? County Year Page 362

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Chick

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name,

Choctaw? County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.
	County	Year	Page	No.

✓ On roll Louise Wilson

3910

Choc 3911 Vacey Lewis

Nº1 Dismissed Sept 23, 1904

Nº1 Granted Jun 27, 1905

3911

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of----

Vickey Lewis.

7-3911.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory,  
November 14, 1903.

-----:-----  
Choctaw 3911,  
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Vacey Lewis for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Applicant represented by J. G. Ralls, attorney of record.  
Vacey Lewis, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission.

- Q What is your name? A Vacey Lewis.  
Q What is your post-office address? A Bokchito.  
Q What Nation is that? A Choctaw Nation.  
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Twenty-two years.  
Q Were you admitted by the Dawes Commission in 1896? A Yes, sir.  
Q Was the case appealed? A Yes, sir.  
Q To what Court? A To the United States Court at South McAlester.  
Q What is your husband's name? A Charles S. Lewis.  
Q Is he a Choctaw by blood? A Yes, sir.  
Q A recognized and enrolled citizen? A Yes, sir.  
Q How long did you say you had lived in the Choctaw Nation, twenty-two years? A Twenty-two years, yes, sir.  
Q Never made your home any where else during that time? A No, sir.  
Q Did you have any children by Lewis? A Yes, sir.  
Q What were their names? A Elmer L. Lewis.  
Q How old is that child? A Ten years old to-day.  
Q He is on the roll as Elmer L. Lewis? A Yes, sir.  
Q Is that child still living? A Yes, sir.  
Q Well, since you were admitted by the Dawes Commission in 1896, have you lived with your husband, C. S. Lewis? A No, sir.  
Q You are separated? A Yes, sir.  
Q When did you separate? A In August, 1896.  
Q Were you separated at the time you made that application? A Yes, sir.  
Q Did you set that fact out when you made your application in 1896? A Well, I don't remember, I don't know whether I did or not.  
Q What was the cause of the separation between you and Lewis? A A Well, sir, I couldn't tell.  
Q Did you leave him? A He left me.  
Q Where did he leave you? A Well, I was -- we were living at home near my father and my father got sick and I was needed over there, and I went and staid with my father and while I was with my father, he went away and he never came back home.  
Q At whose home were you living at that time? A C. S. Lewis', my husband's.  
Q Didn't he say anything before he went away? A No, sir, we had no difficulty -- no falling out in any way at all.

Vicey Lewis 2

- Q After the separation between you and C. S. Lewis, did you still stay at his house? A Yes, sir, I went back home for a month.
- Q For how long? A I can't remember exactly -- about two months.
- Q Did you see him during that time? A Yes, sir, I saw him several times.
- Q Where was he living at that time? A I think he staid mostly up at his mother's, about a half-mile from our home.
- Q Did he come to see you often? A No, sir, he didn't come very often.
- Q What was the conversation he had with you? A He never said anything -- he never come to see me at all until a neighbor went to see why we were separated and he wanted him to name a reason and he come then to see me.
- Q What did he say? A Well, I would not know hardly how to tell. Any way there were certain things if I would do he would come back -- things that he knew I would not do.
- Q Have you lived together since then? A No, sir.
- Q Divorced? A I couldn't tell you that -- I suppose so.
- Q Did you get a divorce from him? A No, sir, if I had I would know that I had one.
- Q Is he married again? A Yes, sir.

The husband of the applicant is identified as Charles S. Lewis upon Choctaw card, field number 3494, and numbered 9950 upon the lists prepared by the Commission of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 4, 1903.

- Q You say that he has been married twice since you and he were separated? A Yes, sir.
- Q Have you married? A No, sir.
- Q Still living in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes, sir.
- Q Whom was this child Elmer living with? A With me.
- Q You are the Vicey Lewis mentioned in this bill of divorce? A Yes, sir.

Examination by Attorney J. G. Ralls.

- (Statement by Mr. Ralls) It appears from this certified copy of divorce that it was obtained by him in February, 1896.
- Q How is it that you and he didn't separate until August, 1896, do you know? A No, sir, I do not.
- Q Did you ever have a notice that he was applying for divorce? A No, sir.
- Q Did you know anything about such proceedings? A No, sir.
- Q He never said anything to you about it? A Well, I heard it as a rumor, didn't legally.
- Q Then if he obtained a divorce in February, 1896, he was living with you and continued living with you until the following August? A Yes, sir.
- Q During the time you lived together, did he ever say anything to you about having obtained a divorce from you? A No, sir.
- Q You have cared for the child of his own after he left you? A Yes, sir.
- Q And have supported the child? A Yes, sir.
- Q Well, you lived together, did you treat him kindly -- ever have any difficulty with him? A I always tried to do the very best -- as near right as I possibly could.



Choctaw 3911

Vicey Lewis 3

- Q Did he give you any warning that he was going to leave you? A No, sir, it was just as I said.
- Q Did you take the child with you over there and care for the child? A Yes, sir. He said he was a little sick to go ahead at his work and one morning he sent me word that I would have to come over home and I called to see him and when I got up there, he was more mad than sick.
- Q Did he tell you what he was mad about? A No, sir.
- Q Did he ever come to you and offer to return and live with you? A Well, after this neighbor interfered he come to see me, after which he said that he would come if I would go and do certain things -- that he would come back. I didn't think it was right for me to hire him to come back then. I was willing to go back and I went home as soon as I could and staid.
- Q Did he furnish anything for you and the child while you remained at home? A Not a thing. That is the reason I had to leave.
- Q Was he a man of any means or was he kind of shiftless? A Well, I suppose he was rather shiftless; he managed to be.
- Q Did you do the house work? A Yes, sir, I always did the house work and helped him a little bit.

Examination by the Commission.

- Q Were you and Charles S. Lewis separated prior to August, 1896? A No, sir.
- Q Is this the first time that you ever heard that he had been divorced from you in February, 1896? A I didn't hear of it in 1896 at all. The first I ever heard of it was in 1897.
- Q Prior to August, 1896 you never heard a word about him getting a divorce from you? A No, sir.
- Q Up to August, 1896, you lived together as husband and wife? A Yes, sir.

Statement of Mr. Ralls.

- Q Mr. Ralls, are you at present the attorney for Mrs. Lewis? A Yes, sir.
- Q What do you know about the facts of her being admitted in 1896? A I was employed to assist in representing her in the United States Court at South McAlester in her case after it had been appealed there by the Choctaw Nation; and the Court there rendered a judgment in her favor. Since the creation of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court she has not been a party to the test suit and has not appealed or caused to be certified her case to that Court and it is not pending in that Court at this time and never has been there.
- Q You personally examined the papers in the case? A Yes, sir, advised her in that regard, advised her not to certify her case to that Court; that having been admitted by the Dawes Commission in 1896, that would leave her judgment of the Dawes Commission in full force and effect and she would be enrolled in the Choctaw Nation. Didn't appeal her case to the Citizenship Court as provided in the supplemental agreement.

-----:-----

Wirt Franklin, being first duly sworn, states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, he reported



Choctaw 3911

Vacey Lewis 4

the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 14th day of November, 1903, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes, taken in said case.

Wirt Franklin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17<sup>th</sup> day of November, 1903.

Charles H. Sawyer  
Notary Public.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

VICEY E. LEWIS, - - - - - Plaintiff, I  
-vs- I AFFIDAVIT.  
THE CHOCTAW NATION, - - - - Defendant. I

On this day personally appeared before me, Vacey E. Lewis, who having been by me first duly sworn, according to law, states on her oath that she is thirty (30) years of age, a white person, and a bona fide resident of Blue County, Choctaw Nation, and has been such a resident during the last past twenty-one (21) years.

Affiant states that about eleven (11) years ago she was duly and legally married to one C. Stewart Lewis, a Choctaw Indian by blood, and that thereafterwards, to-wit: in 1896, and within the time prescribed by law, she filed her application before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes to be enrolled as an inter-married citizen; that said application was granted, and that afterwards the Choctaw Nation appealed from said decision to the United States Court at South McAlester, and that said court affirmed the decision of the Dawes Commission; that said judgment is in full force and effect.

Affiant further states that on the 19th day of November, 1902, she appeared before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, while it was in session at Atoka, Choctaw Nation, for the purpose of appearing before said Commission in pursuance of the general notice sent out by said Commission, and that a person in charge of issuing tickets for admission, asked her with regard to her case, and she stated to him that she was an inter-married citizen and that she had been first admitted by the Dawes Commission, in 1896, and that the nation appealed to the United States Court and that the Court affirmed the judgment of the Commission. Whereupon, the said party (whose name to this affiant is unknown) informed her that she did not need to go before the

Commission, and that the Commission did not want her before it, and refused to issue to her a ticket.

Affiant states that she makes this affidavit in order that if any question should arise as to her not appearing before said Commission this Commission will understand the circumstances of her failure to make such appearance, and give evidence in her case.

Oliver E. Lewis

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 19th day of November, A. D., 1902.

W. B. Thomas  
Notary Public.

Viney Lewis  
No. 7-3911

Certificate of Record  
of Marriages.

United States of America, )

The Indian Territory.

SCR.

*Clinton* District.

I, *Wm Nelson* Clerk

of the United States Court in the Indian Territory  
and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that  
the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of  
Mr. *Charles S Lewis* and  
M. *Viney Evans* was  
filed in my office in said Territory and District the

*24* day of *July*  
*1891*  
A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in Book *A*  
of Marriage Record, Page *365*

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court. at

*Do McAlester*  
this *24* day of *July*  
A. D. 1891

*Wm Nelson*

Clerk.

By

Deputy

P. O.

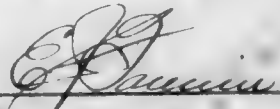
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MAY 26 1905

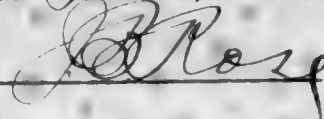
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY, CENTRAL DISTRICT.

At South McAlester.

I, E.J. Fannin, Clerk of the United States Court within and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and complete copy of Marriage License issued to Charles S. Lewis and Vinoy Evans, July 13th 1891, and the Certificate of Minister endorsed thereon, as the same appears at page 365 of Vol. "A" of the Marriage records of my Office.

In Testimony Whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said Court at my Office in South McAlester, I.T., this the 20th day of May A.D., 1905

  
U.S. Clerk for  
Central District, Indian Territory.

  
Deputy Clerk.

No.

# MARRIAGE LICENSE

United States of America,



The Indian Territory,  
*Central* DISTRICT, SS.

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to Solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony  
between Mr. *Charles S. Lewis*  
of *Choctaw Nation* in the Indian Territory, aged *25* years,  
and Miss *Vinny Evans* of *Caddo*  
in the *Choctaw Nation* in the Indian Territory, aged *17* years, according to law, and do you officially  
sign and return this License to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this *13<sup>th</sup>* day

of

*July*

A. D. *1891*  
~~190~~

*Wm Nelson*  
Clerk of the United States Court.

*J. N. Foster* Deputy.

## Certificate of Marriage.

United States of America,  
The Indian Territory, SS.  
*Judicial Division*  
~~District~~

I,

*R. J. Hogue*

a Minister of the Gospel do hereby certify, that on the *nineteenth* day  
of *July* A. D. *1891*  
~~190~~, I did, duly and according to law, as commanded  
in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between  
the parties therein named.

Witness my hand, this

*20<sup>th</sup>*

day of

*July*

A. D. *1891*  
~~190~~

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of  
the United States Court in the Indian Territory,  
Central District, Book *A*, Page *47*

*R. J. Hogue*  
a minister of the Gospel

NOTE.—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

Copy.

Minutes.

Feby 11<sup>th</sup> 1896.

Pushmataha Court Ground, 1896.

Court of Chancery.

Atty Byington presented a petition of  
Charles S. Lewis vs Vick Lewis asking  
for a Bill of Divorce Evidence  
taken and Divorce Granted.

Attest

E. M. Emidge

J. H. Harris.

Presiding Judge Third

Circuit Clerk Third

District. C. H.

District, Choctaw Nation

This is to certify that the above  
~~copy~~ is a true and correct copy of the  
Divorce of Charles S. Lewis vs Vick Lewis  
Recorded in my office. This the 22<sup>nd</sup> day  
of December 1902

R

E. M. Emidge

Circuit Clerk Third Ju-  
dicial, District, C. H.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
WASHINGTON.

J. W. H.

I.T.D. 5246-1904.  
6174- "

August 3, 1904.

L. R. S.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

June 8, 1904, you transmitted the papers in the matter of the application of Clay McCoy for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation.

It appears that McCoy was married in 1895 to a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, in accordance with the laws of that nation; that his wife's name is now borne upon the rolls of the Chickasaw Nation prepared by you and approved by the Department, and that they have resided continuously in said nation since their marriage. In 1896 McCoy was "admitted" as a citizen by intermarriage by your Commission. Your decision was affirmed, in 1898, by the United States Court for the Southern District of Indian Territory. The decision of the United States Court was vacated, however, by a decree of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court rendered December 19, 1902, in the test case of J. T. Riddle vs. the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

You express the opinion that your Commission is apparently without further jurisdiction or authority in any manner to determine McCoy's application. You request, however, inasmuch as

the cases of a number of applicants occupy an analogous status with that of Clay McCoy, that your Commission be specifically instructed as to what disposition should be made of such cases.

Reporting in the matter June 24, 1904, the Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommends "that the Commission be advised that they are without authority to take action of any character looking to the enrollment of Clay McCoy, or any person similarly situated."

In an opinion rendered July 30, 1904, approved by the Department the same day, relative to the question submitted by you, the Assistant Attorney General for this Department concurred in the views of the Indian Office. A copy of his opinion is inclosed herewith, for your guidance, together with a copy of the Acting Commissioner's letter.

Respectfully,

Thos Ryan  
Acting Secretary.

2 inclosures.

(COPY)

I.T.D.  
5246-1904.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Office of the Assistant Attorney-General,  
Washington,

J.R.W.  
S.V.P.

July 30, 1904.

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I received by reference of July 23, 1904, the papers in the application of Dr. Clay McCoy, for enrollment as a citizen, by intermarriage, of the Chickasaw Nation, transmitted by the Commission of the Five Civilized Tribes, with request for specific instructions for their guidance in similar cases. I am requested to render an opinion upon the case presented.

The record shows that McCoy, a white man, April 17, 1895, according to the usages and customs of the Chickasaw Nation, under a Chickasaw tribal license, married Sallie Goldsby, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. She has been enrolled by the Commission, number 3905, of the rolls approved by the Secretary of the Interior, December 12, 1902. Since the marriage McCoy has lived continuously with her in the Chickasaw Nation.

Under the act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), McCoy, August 29, 1896, applied to the Commission to be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage, which was allowed, November 23, 1896, and the Chickasaw Nation alone appealed to the United States

Court, Southern District, Indian Territory, and by that court the judgment of the Commission was affirmed, March 15, 1898. Under the act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), in a suit instituted by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations against J. T. Riddle and others, this judgment admitting McCoy to enrollment was vacated December 17, 1902. McCoy did not appeal or obtain certification of his case to the citizenship court under sections 31, 32, and 33 of the act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 646-8), but, at suggestion of counsel for the Chickasaw Nation, given him December 24, 1902, applied to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for enrollment. February 15, 1904, with reference to this and like cases, the Commission adopted a rule that:

Resolved, that the status of these applicants in whose cases appeals to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court have not been taken be considered by the Commission without reference to any action by the United States Court in Indian Territory or by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court and that the original judgment as entered by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in 1898 be held valid and in full force and effect.

The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations objected, and such proceedings were taken that May 3, 1904, the Secretary of the Interior requested the opinion of the Attorney-General as to the effect of the decree of the citizenship court, who, May 9, 1904, rendered his opinion

That annulment of the United States Court judgments affirming a favorable decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon an application for citizenship so far deprives the applicant of a favorable judgment as to devolve upon him the duty of causing his cause to be transferred to the Citizenship Court.

I am further of opinion that annulment of the United States Court judgment did not revive and put into force and effect the judgment of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes admitting such person to citizenship and that enrollment by the Commission based upon such a theory would be a clear violation of the rights of the Indian nations.

The Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes expresses the opinion that:

In view of this recent opinion the Commission is apparently without further jurisdiction or authority in any manner to determine the application of Clay McCoy for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Seemingly his failure to appeal or have certified to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court the record in the case before the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory has so far deprived him of a favorable judgment as to prohibit his enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation.

The Indian Office recommends that:

It is therefore respectfully recommended that the Commission be advised that they are without authority to take action of any character looking to the enrollment of Clay McCoy, or any person similarly situated.

My attention is by the letter of reference specially directed to sections 27, 28, and 34 of the act of July 1, 1902, supra, which sections, so far as here material, are as follows:

27. The rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw citizens and Choctaw and Chickasaw freedmen shall be made by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in strict compliance with the act of Congress approved June 28, 1896 (30 Stats., 495), and the act of Congress approved May 31, 1900 (31 Stats., 221), except as herein otherwise provided: Provided, That no person claiming right to enrollment and allotment and distribution of tribal property, by virtue of a judgment of the United States court in the Indian Territory under the act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321), and which right is contested by legal proceedings instituted under the provisions of this agreement, shall be enrolled or receive allotment of lands or distribution of tribal property until his

right thereto has been finally determined.

28. The names of all persons living on the date of the final ratification of this agreement entitled to be enrolled as provided in section 27 hereof shall be placed upon the rolls made by said Commission; . . . . .

34. During the ninety days first following the date of the final ratification of this agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications for enrollment only of persons whose names are on the tribal rolls, but who have not heretofore been enrolled by said Commission, commonly known as "delinquents," and such intermarried white persons as may have married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of the passage of this act by Congress, . . .

McCoy was clearly a person whose right was "contested" within the meaning of section 27. Whether he was or was not made party to the representative suit contemplated by section 31, 32, 33, he had right to be made a party on application, and the judgment in the action operated to annul the favorable judgment that he before had recovered.

It is not my province to question the opinion of the Attorney-General herein rendered, May 9, 1904, supra; that opinion is conclusive in the present case. I therefore concur in the view expressed by the Indian Office.

Very respectfully,

Frank L. Campbell,  
Assistant Attorney-General.

Approved: July 30, 1904.

Thos Ryan,  
Acting Secretary.



(COPY)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Office of Indian Affairs,

Land.  
40496-1904.

Washington, June 24, 1904.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose herewith a report from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes dated June 8, 1904, in which they say that Clay McCoy, a white man, who has resided in the Chickasaw Nation for 33 years last past, was married to Sallie Goldsby, a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, on April 17, 1895; that said marriage was performed in accordance with the laws of the Chickasaw Nation, and was solemnized on April 17, 1895, by Rev. J. S. Murrow; that the applicant's wife has been enrolled as a citizen by blood of the Chickasaw Nation; that her name appears on the approved partial roll apposite No. 3905; that McCoy has lived in the Chickasaw Nation continuously since his marriage, and that he and his wife have lived together as husband and wife since said marriage; that under provisions of the act of June 10, 1896, Clay McCoy applied to the Commission for admission to citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation as an intermarried citizen, claiming right by virtue of his marriage to Sallie McCoy, nee Goldsby; that on November 23, 1896, the Commission rendered a decision admitting Clay McCoy as an intermarried



citizen of the Chickasaw Nation; that an appeal was taken from the Commission's decision, and that on March 15, 1898, the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory affirmed the Commission's decision.

They then say that by the decision of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17, 1902, in the test suit, that of the Choctaw--Chickasaw Nations vs. J. T. Riddle, et al., the judgment of the United States Court in the case mentioned was annulled and vacated; that after the rendition of the judgment mentioned Clay McCoy on December 22, 1902, addressed a communication to Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish, attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, relative to his status at that time as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and that on December 24, 1902, they advised him as follows:

"The decision of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court is that all 'court claimants' judgments are void. The effect of this would be of course to leave the judgments of the Dawes Commission as they were before they were appealed from.

As to whether or not the Commission would permit application in pursuance of this judgment we are unable to say but it might be well for you to make such an application along the line suggested in your letter."

It is shown by said report that Clay McCoy did not appeal from the decision of the United States Court, or have certified to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court within the time prescribed by the Act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stats. 541), the record and proceedings in his case before the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory,

and that the Commission, at a session held at the general office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on February 15, 1904, with reference to persons occupying an analogous status to that of Clay McCoy, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved that the status of these applicants in whose cases appeals to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court have not been taken be considered by the Commission without reference to any action by the United States Court in Indian Territory or by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court and that the original judgment as entered by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in 1896 be held valid and in full force and effect."

To this action of the Commission the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations entered objections, and all of the papers received with the Commission's report of February 15, 1903, concerning this subject were transmitted to the Department with office report of March 12, 1904. This office did not agree with the position taken by the Commission, and the Acting Attorney General, in an opinion dated May 9, 1904, said:

"That annulment of the United States Court judgments affirming a favorable decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes upon an application for citizenship so far deprives the applicant of a favorable judgment as to devolve upon him the duty of causing his cause to be transferred to the Citizenship Court.

I am further of opinion that annulment of the United States Court judgment did not revive and put into force and effect the judgment of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes admitting such person to citizenship and that enrollment by the Commission based upon such theory would be a clear violation of the rights of the Indian nations."

The Commission say that in view of this opinion

they are apparently without jurisdiction or authority in any manner to determine the application of Clay McCoy for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and ask for instructions in the premises.

The opinion of the Acting Attorney General is in plain and unmistakable language. He says that it was the duty of all persons who had favorable court judgments, which judgments were annulled by the decision in the test suit, to appeal to the Citizenship Court within the time prescribed by the supplemental agreement, and that the duty of causing the record and proceedings had in the United States Court to be transferred to the Citizenship Court was incumbent upon the applicant, and that by a failure to cause such transfer to be made within the time prescribed by law the applicant was not entitled to enrollment. Under this opinion it is evident that in cases of the character of the one under consideration the Commission has no power or authority in the premises, and that the Department has no duty to perform.

It is therefore respectfully recommended that the Commission be advised that they are without authority to take action of any character looking to the enrollment of Clay McCoy, or any person similarly situated.

Very respectfully,

GAW-Ma

A. C. Tonner,  
Acting Commissioner.

N.F.

7-3911.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Vicey Lewis as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

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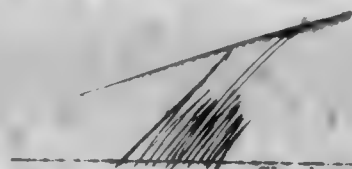
It appears from the records of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes that on September 5, 1896, in the case entitled "Vicey Lewis, et al., vs. Choctaw Nation" (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case number 1239), the applicant, Vicey Lewis, made original application to said Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, and on December 9, 1896, the said Vicey Lewis was by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage. From this decision of the Commission an appeal was taken by the Choctaw Nation to the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory, which court, in the case entitled "Vicey E. Lewis vs. Choctaw Nation" (citizenship number 206), affirmed the decision of the Commission admitting Vicey Lewis as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

It further appears from the records in the possession of the Commission that on December 17, 1902, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, created under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), "set aside, annulled, vacated and held for naught" the aforesaid judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory. Said cause has not been appealed or certified to the said Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court for a trial de novo within the time prescribed by the provisions of said act of Congress approved July 1, 1902.

In accordance with the opinion of the Acting Attorney General dated May 9, 1904 (A.T.D. 3824-1904) and the opinion

of the Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the Interior dated July 30, 1904 ( I.T.D. 5246-1904) the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is without authority to take any action of any character looking to the enrollment of Vicey Lewis as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, and it is, therefore, hereby ordered that the application of Vicey Lewis for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation be dismissed.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman.

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

SEP 23 1904

SEP 23 1904

Choctaw-3911

DOAN.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 23, 1904.

Viccy Lewis,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

There is enclosed you herewith a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, of September 23, 1904, dismissing your application for enrollment as a citizen by inter-marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised, however, that the Secretary of the Interior, on September 7, 1904, directed the Commission to withhold from allotment until further instructed the homes and improved lands of such persons whose names appear upon the tribal rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation, and who were admitted by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), and by the United States Court on appeal, and whose cases were not certified or appealed to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court for a trial de novo within the time prescribed by the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and March 3, 1903, (32 Stat. 982).

You are hereby notified that if you are the owner of improvements in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, you will be allowed thirty days from the date hereof within which to appear before the

V L --2

Land Office of the Commission for the Nation in which such improvements are located, in order that your rights may be protected as contemplated by the Secretary of the Interior under the directions of September 7, 1904, above referred to.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Tame Birby.*

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. 7-3911.



7-3911

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 23, 1904.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed you herewith a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, of September 23, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment of Vicoey Lewis as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised, however, that the Secretary of the Interior, on September 7, 1904, directed the Commission to withhold from allotment until further instructed the homes and improved lands of such persons whose names appear upon the tribal rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and who were admitted by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), and by the United States Court on appeal, and whose cases were not certified or appealed to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court for a trial de novo within the time prescribed by the Acts of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and March 3, 1903, (32 Stat., 982).

You are further notified that if the applicant herein is the owner of improvements in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation,

J G R --2

she will be allowed thirty days from the date hereof within which to appear before the Land Office of the Commission for the Nation in which such improvements are located, in order that her rights may be protected as contemplated by the Secretary of the Interior under the directions of September 7, 1904, above referred to.

Respectfully,

SIGNED)

*Tams Bixby.*

Chairman.

Registered.

Enc. 7-3911.

7-3911

COPY:

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 23, 1904.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

There is enclosed you herewith a copy of the order of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, of September 23, 1904, dismissing the application for enrollment of Vicoy Lewis, as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are advised, however, that the Secretary of the Interior, on September 7, 1904, directed the Commission to withhold from allotment until further instructed the homes and improved lands of such persons whose names appear upon the tribal rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and who were admitted by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, (29 Stat., 321), and by the United States Court on appeal, and whose cases were not certified or appealed to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court for a trial de novo within the time prescribed by the Acts of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stat., 641), and March 3, 1903, (32 Stat., 982).

You are further notified that if the applicant herein is the owner of improvements in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation,

M McM & C --2

she will be allowed thirty days from the date hereof within which to appear before the Land Office of the Commission for the Nation in which such improvements are located, in order that her rights may be protected as contemplated by the Secretary of the Interior under the directions of September 7, 1904, above referred to.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*James Bixby.*

Chairman.

Enc. 7-3911.

7-3911.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 17, 1905.

In the matter of the application of Vicey Lewis for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

A p p e a r a n c e s : For the applicant-In person  
: :  
: : For the Choctaw Nation- No appearance.

Vickey Lewis being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

**Examination by the Commission:**

Q. What is your name? A Vicey Lewis.

Q How old are you? A 32 years.

Q Where do you live? A Near Bokchito.

Q. What is your postoffice address? A Bokchito.

Q You claim to be a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, do you? A Yes sir.

Q What is the name of your Choctaw husband through whom you claim your right to enrollment? A Charles S. Lewis.

Q Is he living? A Yes sir.

Q Do you still live with him? A No sir.

Q When were you married to Charles S. Lewis? A In July, 1891  
I think it was.

Q Were you ever married prior to your marriage to Charles S. Lewis? A No sir.

Q Was Charles S. Lewis ever married prior to his marriage to you? A Not that I know anything about.

Q. How old were you when you married Lewis? A Nineteen years.

Q Where were you married? A At the old Philadelphia church in the Choctaw Nation.

Q Who married you? A R. J. Hogue.

Q How long had you been living in the Choctaw Nation when you married Lewis? A We moved to the Choctaw Nation in 1881.

Q When were you married to Lewis? A In 1891 I think it was.

Q You had been living together ten years? A I think so.  
Q Is Lewis a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir

Q Has he always lived in the Choctaw Nation? A No sir.

Q How long had he been living in the Choctaw Nation when you married him? A I think about five years.

Q Where did he come from to the Choctaw Nation? A Virginia.

Q You say that you married Lewis in 1891, and were married by R. J. Hogue? A Yes sir.

Q Have you got your marriage certificate? A I haven't got it with me; the original was sent to the Dawes Commission in the year 1896, and then I got a certified copy in 1897 and Mr. Ralls my attorney, has that, and I thought he would bring it here this morning so I didn't get another one.

Q How long after your marriage to C. S. Lewis did you live with him? A Five years I think.

Q Lived together continuously for that length of time? A Yes, about five years and one month.

Q You say that he is still living. A Yes sir.

Q Were you divorced from him? A Yes sir.

Q When was that? A In February, 1897 I think. I believe the divorce record will give it 1896 but that is not correct.

Q Have you ever remarried since you were divorced from

2-Vickey Lewis.

C. S. Lewis? A No sir.

Q You still retain the name of Vickey Lewis? A Yes sir.

Q You have never resumed your maiden name? A No, I had no opportunity if I had wished to.

Q Have you, since your marriage to Charles S. Lewis in 1891, lived continuously in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.

Q Have you ever made your home anywhere else? A No, I have not.

Q Do you own any improvements in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir. The name of the applicant appears upon the 1896 census roll of citizens of the Choctaw Nation, Blue County, opposite 14778 as a citizen by intermarriage. Her Choctaw husband, Charles S. Lewis, through whom she claims her right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, appears upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation opposite No. 9950, as approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1903.

Applicant is required to file certified copy of her marriage license.

-----o-----

Frances R. Lane upon oath states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes she correctly recorded the testimony in the above entitled cause, and that the foregoing is an accurate transcript of her stenographic notes thereof.

*Frances R. Lane*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 17, 1905.

*Edward Merriam*  
Notary Public.

7-3911.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Vicey Lewis as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

- - : D E C I S I O N : - -

It appears from the record herein that on July 19, 1891, the applicant was lawfully married to Charles S. Lewis, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 9950 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior February 4, 1903; that at the date of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they lived together as husband and wife in said Nation for about five years, when they separated and were subsequently divorced, and that said applicant has not remarried; that the applicant has been a resident in good faith of the Choctaw Nation continuously, since the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

Upon an examination of the tribal rolls in the possession of the Commission, the name of the applicant is found upon the 1896 Choctaw Census Roll, Blue County, No. 14778, enrolled thereon as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

On September 23, 1904, an order was entered of record by the Commission in this case, dismissing the application for the enrollment of Vicey Lewis as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, in accordance with the opinion of the Acting Attorney General of May 9, 1904 (I.T.D.3824-1904), and the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the Interior of July 30, 1904 (I.T.D.5246-1904).

In conformity with the instructions of the Acting Secretary of the Interior of April 21, 1905 (I.T.D.1912-1905), the action of the Commission of September 23, 1904, in dismissing the application of said Vicey Lewis for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation is hereby rescinded.

It is the opinion of this Commission that, following the ruling of the Department in the case of Thornton D. Pearce (I.T.D.4060-1904), relative to the question of forfeiture, and in accordance with the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the Interior of March 24, 1905, in the Chickasaw enrollment case of Benjamin J. Vaughan et al.,



Vicey Lewis should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

  
Chairman.

  
Commissioner.

  
Commissioner.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUN 27 1905.

7-3911.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 27, 1905.

Vicey Lewis,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

COPY.

Dear Madam:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered June 27, 1905, granting the application for your enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

*Jams Bixby*

Registered.

Chairman.

Incl. 7-3911.

7-3911.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 27, 1905.

J. C. Ralls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

COPY.

Dear Sir:

You are hereby notified of the decision of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, rendered June 27, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Mosey Lewis as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of said decision and have been allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

WED James Bixby

Registered.

Chairman.

7-3911.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 27, 1905.

00P.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of this Commission, rendered June 27, 1905, granting the application for the enrollment of Vacey Lewis as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from the date of this notice within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling said applicant as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, her name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGNED

James Dixby

Chairman.

Registered.

Incl. 7-3911.

See 7-3911 for registry receipt for this letter.

Indian Territory  
Central Judicial District

Before The Honorable James  
Commissioner sitting at Fort Gibson  
for the purpose of enrolling citizens  
by blood in the Choctaw Nation

Now on this day comes before  
applicant Vicky Lewis and prays your  
Honorable body to place the name  
of her child Eugene E. Lewis upon  
the roll of Choctaw citizens by blood, and  
as grounds for her petition states under  
oath,

1<sup>st</sup> That on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of July 1891  
your petitioner was married to Charles  
E. Lewis who was a recognized and  
enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation  
by blood.

2<sup>nd</sup> That your petitioner and her  
husband, Charles E. Lewis had born  
into them, during lawful wedlock, a  
child which they named Eugene E. Lewis  
and that this child was born on  
the 6<sup>th</sup> day of April 1894

3<sup>rd</sup> That on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of Dec. 1896  
your petitioner was admitted to citizen-  
ship, by your Honorable body, as an  
inter married citizen. Her case was  
styled Vicky Lewis et al vs The Choctaw  
Nation #1239

Wherefore your petitioner prays that

the name of her child be enrolled  
as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by  
blood. that it may enjoy all the  
rights and privileges as such

Vicey Lewis

Sworn to and subscribed  
before me this the 28th day of August  
1897

J. S. Hamer  
Notary Public

I, J. J. Ranton do solemnly swear  
that I served a true and cor-  
rect copy of the within petition  
of Vicey Lewis, and affidavit  
of Lee Evans, on Hon-  
orable Mr. McCurtain, P.C.C.N.  
by mailing him a copy of  
each at Bangs Bros Ind Post  
on Aug. 30<sup>th</sup> 1897.

J. J. Ranton

Sworn to and subscribed before  
me this 30<sup>th</sup> day of Aug 1897,  
J. S. Hamer

Not. Pub

Petition, Nancy Lewis  
for enrollment of child

Indian Territory }  
Central Judicial Dist. }

Before me ~~J. S. Hanover~~ <sup>J. S. Hanover</sup>  
a duly qualified Notary Public in and  
for the Central Judicial District of the  
Ind. Terr. on this 28<sup>th</sup> day of August  
1897, personally appeared Lee Evans  
who having been by me first duly  
sworn according to law deposes and  
says:

My name is Lee Evans my Post-  
office is ~~Wichita~~ <sup>Wichita</sup>. My age is 44 years

I am personally acquainted with  
Wiley Lewis, who married a woman  
by the name of Chas. S. Lewis, and  
have known her for 40 years

I know of my own personal  
knowledge that Chas. S. Lewis and Wiley  
Lewis had a son born unto them  
on the 6<sup>th</sup> day of April 1894, and  
that they named this son Eugene  
S. Lewis. I have no interest in the  
presentation of this claim

Lee Evans.

Sworn to and Subscribed  
Before me this 28<sup>th</sup> day  
of August 1897

J. S. Hanover  
Notary Public



# MEMORANDA.

(Date) . . . . . 1899.

Name . . . . .  
 Choctaw ? . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . No. . . . .  
 Chickasaw ? . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . .  
 Citizen by blood ? . . . . . Mother's citizenship . . . . .  
 Intermarried citizen ? . . . . .  
 Married under what law ? . . . . .  
 License filed this day, . . . . .

27 x Wife's name, . . . . .  
 Choctaw ? . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . No. . . . .  
 Chickasaw ? . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . .  
 Citizen by blood ? . . . . . Mother's citizenship . . . . .  
 Intermarried citizen ? . . . . .  
 Married under what law ? . . . . .  
 License filed this day . . . . .

Names of children:  
 6 ✓ . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page 2 . . . . . No. . . . .  
 . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .  
 . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .  
 . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .  
 . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .  
 . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .  
 . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .  
 . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .  
 . . . . . County . . . . . Year . . . . . Page . . . . . No. . . . .

*Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page.*

*13911*

Choctaw 3911

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 28, 1902.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavit of  
Vickey E. Lewis, and the same has been duly filed with the records  
of this office in the matter of the application of Vickey Lewis  
for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-3811.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 27, 1902.

Viccy Lewis,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of a certified copy of the bill of divorce between Charles S. Lewis and Viccy Lewis, February 11, 1896; and the same has been duly filed with the records of the Commission in the matter of your application for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

7-3911

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 5, 1903.

J. G. Ralls,  
Attorney at Law,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 30, in which you state that you have instructed your client, Mrs. Vicoy E. Lewis, to appear at the office of the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory, on Saturday, November 14, 1903, to testify relative to her intermarried status on September 25, 1902, and also as to the fact that her case has not yet been appealed to the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

In reply to your letter you are informed that the Commission will receive the testimony of Vicoy E. Lewis relative to her intermarried status on September 25, 1902, and also to the fact that her case has not been appealed to the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, upon her personal appearance at its office at Muskogee, Indian Territory, Saturday, November 14, 1903.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3911.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, December 11, 1903.

Viccy Lewis,

Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that on Monday, January 11, 1904, at nine o'clock A. M. at the office of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, at Muskogee, Indian Territory, oral argument will be heard by the Commission on the question of its jurisdiction to now enroll as citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations those persons admitted to citizenship in these two nations by the Commission under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896, and where an appeal was taken from such decisions to the United States Courts for the Southern and Central Districts of the Indian Territory.

These decisions of the Commission being subsequently affirmed by judgments of the United States Courts and such judgments vacated and held to be null and void by the decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17, 1903: and such persons not having appealed or had certified to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court their cases for a trial de novo, it is contended by the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations that

V 1-2.

by the nullification of the judgments of the United States Courts by the decree of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court of December 17, 1908, the rights of such persons to citizenship in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations under the decisions of the Commission became extinguished.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*Tams Bixby.*  
Chairman.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
WASHINGTON.

J.W.H.  
FMR.

I.T.D. 1912-1905.  
D.C. 21620-1905.  
IRS

April 21, 1905.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

On February 15, 1905, in replying to departmental letter of February 8, 1905, you reported upon a communication from A. S. McKennon, of February 6, 1905, relative to the case of Dr. Clay McCoy.

It appears that on October 22, 1904, the following telegram was sent you:

Washington, D. C.

Dawes Comm,

Muskogee, I. T.

Referring to telegram September seventh and thirteenth and your report October eleventh, you are directed to take similar action authorized relative to all persons intermarried with Choctaw or Chickasaw citizens by blood according to Choctaw or Chickasaw laws, who were admitted by U. S. Court and failed to appeal to Citizenship Court in time, and were denied enrollment 'under the late ruling', whether such intermarried persons have been enrolled by tribal authorities or not. This includes Clay McCoy. Letter follows.

E. A. Hitchcock,  
Secy."

Inasmuch as you failed to reserve from allotment the lands of Clay McCoy, the matter was brought on his behalf to the attention of the Department by Mr. McKennon.

You report that you neglected to act in conformity with the Department's request because the name of McCoy did not



appear upon the rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations; and for the further reason that you believed to act in accordance with that portion of the telegram quoted above which reads:

"You are directed to take similar action authorized relative to all persons intermarried with Choctaw or Chickasaw citizens by blood according to Choctaw or Chickasaw laws, etc.",

would necessitate opening up the cases before the Commission in 1896, for the purpose of determining whether or not the persons apparently coming within the class referred to, had been married in accordance with tribal laws.

At the date of your report you considered this impracticable for the reason that in all cases where appeals were taken from the judgment of the United States Court under the provisions of the act of June 10, 1896 (29 Stat., 321), the original papers were transferred to said court and consequently were not in your possession, and for the further reason that the decisions of the Commission in 1896 were deemed final in the absence of appeal.

In said report you recommended that Mr. McKennon and Messrs. Mansfield, McWurray and Cornish be permitted to agree upon the persons coming within the class for whom reservations should be made, and that they be allowed to request the Department to direct the Commission, specifically, as to said persons.

Since your report under consideration was rendered, opinions have been rendered by the Assistant Attorney General for this Department in the cases of Benjamin J. Vaughn, et al, and Mary Elizabeth Martin, holding that marriage in accordance with the tribal laws to enrolled citizens by blood of either of said nations is the legal equivalent to enrollment, and that persons so married prior to the act of June 10, 1896, were recognized citizens of the nations of which their spouses were citizens. Accordingly, the action of your Commission and of the courts under the act of June 10, 1896, was without force or effect, owing to the lack of jurisdiction.

In anticipation of said opinions, and for the further reason that it was considered improper to limit the rights to further investigation to such applicants only as might be the clients of any particular attorney, you were wired, on February 25, 1906, as follows:

"Referring to your communication of fifteenth instant you will reserve from allotment until further advised the improved lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations of all persons referred to in departmental telegram of October 22, 1904."

You have no doubt complied with the Department's instructions contained in said telegram. It follows, accordingly, that there are a number of persons for whom improved lands have been reserved, pending the determination of their citizenship rights claimed through intermarriage. You are now directed,

where you have heretofore dismissed the citizenship applications of such persons, to rescind such action and to advise the parties, as well as all others, coming within the rule, who may hereafter make application, of their rights under the law, and afford them an opportunity to present further testimony, if more is required, in support of their claims to enrollment.

A copy of Indian Office letter of February 20, 1905, is inclosed.

Respectfully,

Thos Ryan  
Acting Secretary.

1 inclosure.

(C O P Y)

Refer in reply to the following:  
Land-13715-1905.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON.

Feb. 20, 1905.

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

There is enclosed a report from the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes dated February 15, 1905, concerning a communication addressed to the Department by A. S. McKennon, on February 6, 1905, relative to the case of Clay McCoy, an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried Choctaw, which was referred to the Commission for report by the Department on February 8, 1905. Mr. McKennon states that Clay McCoy has not been enrolled as a citizen by reason of the fact that he had a judgment in his favor in the United States Court under the Act of June 10, 1896, which was vacated by a decision of the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court, and that he failed to take an appeal to the court last mentioned within the time allowed by law. He also says that the orders heretofore made by the Department directing the Commission to protect the improved lands in possession of this class of persons against the filings of other citizens, do not include Clay McCoy and he asks that the Commission be directed to protect the improved lands belonging to Clay McCoy against the filings of other citizens until further notice.

The Commission says that Clay McCoy was an applicant for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Chickasaw National

that he was admitted in 1896; that on appeal the decision of the Commission was affirmed by the United States Court for the Southern District of the Indian Territory; that he did not, within the time allowed by law, appeal or have certified to the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court for trial de novo the record in his case; that on June 8, 1904, the record in the case was transmitted to the Department and the opinion was expressed that in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General of May 3, 1904, the Commission was without jurisdiction to in any manner determine the right of Clay McCoy to enrollment as an intermarried citizen. Although Mr. McKennon says that McCoy is an applicant for intermarried citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, the records of the office show, as stated by the Commission, that he applied for intermarried citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation.

The Commission invites attention to the fact that the Assistant Attorney General in an opinion of July 30th last, concurred in the recommendation of this office "that the Commission be advised that they are without authority to take action of any character looking to the enrollment of Clay McCoy or any person similarly situated," and say that said application was dismissed; that on September 7, 1904, the Commission was directed to reserve from allotment the homes and improved lands of such persons who were admitted by the Commission and by the United States Court on appeal, but in whose cases no appeal had been taken to the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court and whose names were found upon the tribal rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in the Commission's possession; that this direction does not include Clay McCoy, as

his name is not found on any of the Choctaw or Chickasaw rolls in the possession of the Commission; and that on October 22, 1904, the Department instructed the Commission as follows:

Washington, D. C.

Dawes Comm,  
Muskogee, I.T.

Referring to telegram September seventh and thirteenth and your report October eleventh, you are directed to take similar action authorized relative to all persons intermarried with Choctaw or Chickasaw citizens by blood according to Choctaw or Chickasaw laws, who were admitted by U. S. Court and failed to appeal to Citizenship Court in time, and were denied enrollment 'under the late ruling,' whether such intermarried persons have been enrolled by tribal authorities or not. This includes Clay McCoy. Letter follows:

E. A. Hitchcock;  
Sec'y.

This telegram, it is shown, was confirmed by Department letter of October 25, 1904 (I.T.D. 8879). The Commission says to act in accordance with that portion of said telegram as follows:

You are directed to take similar action authorized relative to all persons intermarried with Choctaw or Chickasaw citizens by blood according to Choctaw or Chickasaw laws,

would necessitate opening up the cases before the Commission in 1896 for the purpose of determining whether such persons coming within the class referred to had been married in accordance with tribal laws; that it was impracticable to do this for the reason that in cases where appeals were taken from the Commission's decisions, the original papers were transmitted to the Court, and for the further reason that the decisions of the Commission in 1896 have been deemed final when not appealed from "and it is considered inadvisable at this time to open up such decisions for fur-

ther investigation."

It is then stated that upon conference with A.S. McKennon and Melvin Cornish, of the firm of Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish, it was determined that Mr. McKennon and the attorneys for the Nations, should agree upon the persons coming within the class mentioned, and that the Department would be requested to direct the Commission specifically as to those persons with reference to the reservation of their homes and improved lands.

McCoy has been notified to appear before the Land Office for the Nation in which his improvements are located, for the purpose of testifying relative to the designation of his home and improved lands, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Land Offices, the Commission says, have been notified to receive his testimony pertaining thereto upon his appearing in person. The Commission recommends that Mr. McKennon be advised that when he and Messrs. Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish have agreed upon the persons for whom reservation should be made, that a list will be forwarded to the Department, and that the Commission will be directed to withhold from allotment the homes and improved lands of the persons named by them, "and no others."

From Mr. McKennon's communication it does not seem that he represents all of that class of persons situated as Clay McCoy is. However, in view of the Department's instructions of October 22, 1904, if the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations are willing to confer with Mr. McKennon concerning the subject, and prepare a list of persons whose homes and improved lands should



be protected against the claims or filings of other citizens, I see no objection to proceeding in accordance with the Commission's recommendation, and it is therefore concurred in.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) C. F. Larrabee,  
Acting Commissioner.

GAW-H

7- 3911

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 4, 1905.

Viccy Lewis,

Bokchito, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

You are hereby notified that in accordance with Departmental instructions of April 21, 1905, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes will, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on Wednesday May 17, 1905, at Nine O'clock A. M., hear such testimony as you may desire to introduce relative to your right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

In the event you appear before the Commission on the date above specified you should be able to introduce proper proof of your marriage to the Choctaw citizen through whom you claim your right to enrollment.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3911

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 4, 1905.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,

South McAlester, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Vicoy Lewis as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, you are hereby notified that in accordance with Departmental instructions of April 21, 1905, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes will, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on Wednesday May 17, 1905, at Nine O'clock A. M., hear such testimony as the applicant may desire to introduce relative to her right to enrollment.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3911

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 4, 1905.

J. G. Ralls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of Vacey Lewis as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation, you are hereby notified that in accordance with Departmental instructions of April 21, 1905, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, will, at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on Wednesday May 17, 1905, at Nine O'clock A. M., hear such testimony as the applicant may desire to introduce relative to her right to enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

In the event that the applicant appears before the Commission on the date above specified, she should be able to introduce proper proof of her marriage to the Choctaw citizen through whom she claims her right to enrollment.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7--3911.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 13 ,1905.

J. G. Ralls,  
Attorney at Law,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of May 9, in which you state that you appeared before the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory, with Mrs. Lewis and she then gave evidence in regard to her marriage with Mr. Lewis. You note that the hearing in this case has been set for Wednesday May 17, 1905, and you call attention to the testimony heretofore taken and state that if this testimony has been overlooked and is sufficient you will be glad to be informed, in order that she may save the expense of a trip to Muskogee as she is very poor.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that the testimony of Vacey E. Lewis was taken in her case on the 14th day of November, 1903, and that no testimony has been taken in this case since that time.

The testimony referred to relates to the separation between Vacey Lewis and her husband, Charles S. Lewis, and not to the marriage between them, and in accordance with Depart-

J.G.R.--2.

mental instructions in this case it will be necessary that  
testimony be taken relative to her marriage to the said Charles  
S. Lewis.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

7-3911

Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 26, 1903.

J. G. Balls,

Attorney at Law,

Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the certified copy of marriage license and certificate between Charles S. Lewis and Viney Evans, which you offer in support of the application for the enrollment of Vicoy Lewis as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and the same has been filed with the records in this case.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



D-3911

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 21, 1905.

Clerk in Charge,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of July 12, 1905, inclosing communication of Vioey K. Lewis and requesting that if she has an application pending and is entitled to have record made of the land claimed as her prospective allotment, that the letter be returned with information as to the status of her application.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the name of Vioey Lewis has been placed upon a schedule of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation prepared for forwarding to the Secretary of the Interior. The letter of Vioey K. Lewis of July 12, 1905, inclosed with your communication, is herewith returned.

Respectfully,

IX 4-20,

Commissioner.

Choctaw 3911

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 12, 1906.

Viccy Lewis,

Bokchito, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

You are requested to advise this office at once the names of all your children, the dates of their birth, and if any of them are dead, the names and dates of their death.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

Bokchito, I. T. 10/23/05

Indian Commissioner,

Muskogee/

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter in regard to my children I beg leave to submit their names, ages and date of death as follows

Nellie B. Lewis, born March 10, 1892, Died June 10, 1893.

Elmer L. Lewis, born November 14, 1893 still living.

Nova J. Lewis born July 27th, 1895 died May. 12th, 1896

Eugene Erroll Lewis born April 6, 1897, Died Jan. 9th, 1899.

Resp.

Mrs. Vicey Lewis.

P. S. I am anxious to hear from that relinquish of land asked for by myself Dora Pawdree and W. M. Patterson. I am ready and still waiting to file on a portion of it and Mrs. Patterson expects to use the rest of it.

Resp.

V. L.

7-3911

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 27, 1905.

Vickey Lewis,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 22, 1905, giving the names and dates of the birth of your children and the dates of death of such of them as are deceased.

You have the thanks of this office for your attention in this matter.

Respectfully,

Commissioner.

9-1778  
7-272  
7-458  
7-3911  
7-4410

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 5, 1907.

S. T. Bledsoe,

Attorney at Law,

Armore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 1, 1907, in which you state that the final enrollment of Margret Hyden and Georgia Hyden as members of the Choctaw tribe was approved last November, and you ask when they may file. Receipt is also acknowledged of your letter of March 27, 1907, asking if the following named persons were affected by the recent order of the Secretary of the Interior striking names from the rolls: Sam Owens, George Hewitt, Emma Sieney, Frank Hyden and Vacey Lewis.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the name of Sam Owens appears upon the roll of citizens by marriage of the Chickasaw Nation and the names of Emma Sieney and George W. Hewitt appear upon the roll of citizens by marriage of the Choctaw Nation and their enrollment was not affected by the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States of February 19, 1907.

You are further advised that the enrollment of Frank S. Hyden was not affected by the opinion of the Attorney General

9-1778  
7-272  
7-458  
7-3911  
7-4410

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 5, 1907.

S. T. Bledsoe,

Attorney at Law,

Admore, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of March 1, 1907, in which you state that the final enrollment of Margret Hyden and Georgia Hyden as members of the Choctaw tribe was approved last November, and you ask when they may file. Receipt is also acknowledged of your letter of March 27, 1907, asking if the following named persons were affected by the recent order of the Secretary of the Interior striking names from the rolls: Sam Owens, George Hewitt, Emma Sisney, Frank Hyden and Vacey Lewis.

In reply to your letter you are advised that the name of Sam Owens appears upon the roll of citizens by marriage of the Chickasaw Nation and the names of Emma Sisney and George W. Hewitt appear upon the roll of citizens by marriage of the Choctaw Nation and their enrollment was not affected by the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States of February 19, 1907.

You are further advised that the enrollment of Frank S. Hyden was not affected by the opinion of the Attorney General

S. P. B. #2

above referred to but the enrollment of Georgia Hyden, wife of Frank S. Hyden, was cancelled by the Department by an order of March 4, 1907 and the enrollment of Eva Marguerite Hyden was disapproved by the Secretary of the Interior March 4, 1907.

It further appears that the enrollment of Vacey Lewis as a citizen by marriage of the Choctaw Nation was cancelled by the Department on the same date.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
WASHINGTON.

I.T.D. 7794-1907.  
L.R. S.  
P.L.C.

J.P.  
H.B.

March 4, 1907.

Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Muskogee, Indian Territory.

Sir:

In answer to Departmental telegram of February 23, 1907, and letter of the same date, you reported in letter of February 27, 1907, after inspection of the partial rolls of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, prepared under the act of June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and subsequent legislation, the persons whose names have been placed on such partial rolls, in your opinion, contrary to the views expressed in the Attorney-General's opinion of February 19, 1907, in the case of Myrtle Randolph and others, copy of which was transmitted to you with letter of February 23, 1907, and which names you recommend be stricken from the partial rolls, opposite the numbers mentioned by you.

Your list is as follows:

CHOCTAW BY BLOOD AND INTERMARRIAGE.

Charley E. Vincent, opposite No. 1468, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 281; no appeal. Patents recorded.

John Calvin Gray, opposite No. 1518, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 80, and denied by the United States court for the central district of Indian Territory on appeal; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Daisy Shelton, Frank Shelton, Emma Shelton, opposite Nos. 15951, 15952, 15953, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw nation. All denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1407; admitted by United States court for southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents for No. 15951 recorded.

John Shelton, opposite No. 1495, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1407; admitted by United States court for southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Jacob D. Sumpter, opposite No. 1482, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1073; no appeal. Patents recorded.

John Sumpter, Amanda Isabella Sumpter, Jim Andy Sumpter, and Scott Taylor Sumpter, opposite Nos. 15645, 15646, 15647, and

15648, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1073; no appeal. Patents for No. 15648 recorded; homestead patent for No. 15647 recorded.

Dixon D. Sumpter, opposite No. 15649, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw nation. Son of Nancy Sumpter, deceased, who was denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1073, and no appeal. Born in 1897.

Mattie B. Mitchell, opposite No. 1519, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1339; no appeal.

Georgia Hyden, opposite No. 1601, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1344; admitted by United States court for the central district of Indian Territory; denied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court: Decision of Commissioner of October 1, 1906, granting enrollment affirmed by Department November 17, 1906 (I.T.D.22524-1906).

Eva Marguerite Hyden, opposite No. 16102, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1344; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; denied by Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Application for enrollment granted by

Commissioner October 1, 1906; affirmed by Department November 17, 1906 (I.T.D.22524-1906).

J. W. Kirk, opposite No. 1399, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 948; appeal to United States district court dismissed.

Sarah Kirk and Gabriella Kirk, opposite Nos. 15393 and 15394, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 948; appeal to United States district court dismissed. Patents recorded.

William J. Crowder, Abigail Crowder, Maggie Crowder, Rosa Crowder, William H. Crowder, and John F. Crowder, opposite Nos. 15999, 15900, 15901, 15902, 15903, and 15904, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by the Commission in 1896 in case No. 760; no appeal. Patents for No. 15999 recorded.

Winnie Gertrude Crowder, born June 6, 1901, opposite No. 15905 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Daughter of William J. Crowder, who was denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 760; no appeal:

Josephine Crowder, opposite No. 1523, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 763; no appeal. Wife of William J. Crowder opposite No. 15299.

George W. Crowder, Elusaa Crowder, Joe Crowder and Belzori Crowder, opposite Nos. 15906, 15907, 15908 and 15909, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 712; no appeal. Patents for Nos. 15906, 15907 and 15908 recorded.

Willie Crowder, born October 15, 1898, opposite No. 15910, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation. Son of George W. Crowder, who was denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 712; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Parlee C. Crowder, opposite No. 1524; upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 699; no appeal.

Van Crowder, opposite No. 15911, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 749; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Ambrose L. Rice, opposite No. 1488, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 662; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Betsy Wright, Thomas E. Wright, opposite Nos. 18912 and 18913, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 507; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Mary M. Wright and Leonard Daise Wright (both born since 1896), opposite Nos. 18914 and 18915, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Children of Betsy Wright, who was denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 507; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Andrew J. Allen, opposite No. 1628, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 488; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Elizabeth Allen, opposite No. 16103, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 488; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

William H. Tucker, opposite No. 1470, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 288; admitted by United States



court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Arthur Jennings and Clyde Jennings, opposite Nos. 15972, and 15973, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1048; admitted by United States court for southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

William Reichert, opposite No. 1491, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1117; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Ella Reding, opposite No. 1490, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1243; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Ardella Klefer, opposite No. 18916, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1243; admitted by United States Court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Angeline White, opposite No. 1403, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Com-



mission in 1896 in case No. 950; no appeal. Marcellment ordered by Department February 3, 1905 (I. T. D. 1130-1905).

David Ritter, opposite No. 16104, upon the final roll of citizens by Blood of the Chectaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 433; denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1107; admitted by United States Court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Chectaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Ida Crutchfield, Ima Crutchfield, Leuvinia Crutchfield, William Crutchfield and Leutitia Crutchfield, opposite Nos. 16105, 16107, 16108, 16109 and 16110, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by Blood of the Chectaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 433; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Chectaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Everet Crutchfield, opposite No. 16106, upon the final roll of citizens by Blood of the Chectaw Nation. Born in 1887, and son of Ida Crutchfield, above mentioned. Was not before the Commission in 1896, and possesses no tribal status.

George W. Crutchfield, opposite No. 16111, upon the final

roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Born since 1896, and child of Ida Crutchfield, opposite No. 16105..

James T. Leard, opposite No. 1626, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1223; admitted by United States court for the central district of Indian Territory; denied by the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Robert L. Rabon, opposite No. 1406, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1017; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Sarah Marryman, opposite No. 1405, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 348; no appeal.

Nellie F. Beagles, opposite No. 15917, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 11; no appeal. Patents recorded.

August Klugh, opposite No. 290, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 223; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Henry Pubwerth, opposite No. 9258, upon the final roll

of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1376; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Mary M. Bowling, opposite No. 1408, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1031; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Alice E. James, Maggie M. James, Ellis E. James, Analaurie James and Evalena James, opposite Nos. 15450, 15451, 15452, 15453, and 15454, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1031; no appeal. Patents for Nos. 15450, 15451, 15453, and 15454 recorded.

Chester C. Atwood, opposite No. 1409, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1127; no appeal. Patents recorded.

William D. Patten, opposite No. 1410, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 882; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Charles A. Woodward, opposite No. 662, upon the final

roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 522; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Homestead patent recorded.

Frederick R. Robinson, opposite No. 1551, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 675; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Virginia P. Mitchell, opposite No. 1215, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 389; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Andrew Real, opposite No. 1473, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 77; no appeal.

Benjamin B. Gunter, opposite No. 1316, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 267; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Calvin Q. Harris, opposite No. 1329, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 423; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Homestead patent recorded.

Lydia Ann Crowder, opposite No. 1412, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 742; no appeal.

Madell McClure, opposite No. 1414, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1326; no appeal.

Mary E. Robinson and Mary A. Trice, opposite Nos. 15856 and 15857, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 661; no appeal. Patents for No. 15856 recorded.

Lucy McMurtry, opposite No. 1407, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1324; no appeal.

Eli W. Crowder, James Crowder, Katie B. Crowder and Pinkie B. Crowder, opposite Nos. 18921, 18922, 18923, and 18924, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 762; no appeal.

John A. Crowder, opposite No. 18925, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation. Born in 1897, and son of Eli W. Crowder, opposite No. 18921. Patents recorded.

Henry Batherland, opposite No. 663, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1341; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Robert A. Travis, opposite No. 340, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 433; no appeal.

Mary Moran, opposite No. 1416, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 350; no appeal. Patents recorded.



George W. Roberts, opposite No. 1219, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 699; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Viccy Lewis, opposite No. 1476, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1239; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Ira L. Smith, opposite No. 1127, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 790; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Mattie Freemy, opposite No. 1421, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 468; no appeal. Patents recorded.



Rosa M. Rigney, opposite No. 1478, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 708; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Chectaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Jemiah T. Marshal, opposite No. 2341, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 372; denied by United States court for the central district of Indian Territory; appeal to Chectaw and Chickasaw Citizenship court dismissed on May 4, 1903, on general demurrer, in case No. 3 upon the McAlister docket.

Fannie Shults, opposite No. 1423, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1067; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Hattie A. Perkins, opposite No. 1027, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 554; no appeal. Patents recorded.

John T. Staten, opposite No. 1428, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1072; no appeal. Patents recorded.

Amanda Cheate, opposite No. 1559, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 787; no appeal.

Eva Coleman, opposite No. 1536, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 971; no appeal.

William F. Kelly, opposite No. 1480, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1198; admitted by United States Court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Mattie H. Russell, opposite No. 1353, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1116; no appeal.

Grever Randall, opposite No. 10928, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 607; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Agnes James, opposite No. 13941, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1019; no appeal.

Martha Ryden, opposite No. 1609, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1344; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; denied by Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Wiley Adams, opposite No. 13027, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1128; no appeal.

Mary A. Foster, opposite No. 935, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 437; no appeal.

Joannetta H. Buckholts, opposite No. 1537, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 943; no appeal.

Golden T. Lindsey, opposite No. 1150, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 23; denied by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Cho-

taw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Henry A. Cummings, opposite No. 1464, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 963; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Ordered enrolled by Department April 1, 1908 (I. T. D. 3131-1908). Patents recorded.

Allen Neagles, opposite No. 1486, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 11; no appeal. Patents recorded.

William Newton Gann, opposite No. 1489, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1010; admitted by United States court for central district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

John W. Carter, opposite No. 1543, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 982; no appeal.

Julia One, opposite No. 1583, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1407; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Robert C. McLendon, opposite No. 16032, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1329; no appeal. Directed to be enrolled by Department April 5, 1906 (I. T. D. 5932-1904).

Martha J. McGahey, opposite No. 1614, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1268; no appeal. Decision of Commissioner of June 5, 1906, granting application affirmed by Department October 30, 1906 (I. T. D. 21238-1906).

Mattie L. Armstrong, Layton B. Armstrong and Rennie D. Armstrong, opposite Nos. 16054, 16055 and 16056, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in cases Nos. 477 and 478; admitted by United States Court for Southern district of Indian Territory; denied by Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Decision of Commissioner of July 9, 1906, granting application affirmed by Department August 11, 1896 (I. T. D. 13700-1906).

Rebecca K. Armstrong, opposite No. 16057, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Born in 1895 and child of Mattie L. Armstrong; opposite No. 16054.

Thomas J. Howard, Horace Howard, Lemmie Howard, Emory Howard and Elmer Howard, opposite Nos. 16033, 16034, 16035, 16036

and 16037, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1354; no appeal. Directed to be enrolled by Department April 6, 1906 (I. T. D. 5364-1904).

Bettie Perney Howard and Dora Lee Howard, opposite Nos. 16038 and 16039, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation. Born in 1897 and 1899, respectively, children of Thomas J. Howard, opposite No. 16033.

Carrie Howard, opposite No. 1578; upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chectaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1354; no appeal. Wife of Thomas H. Howard, opposite No. 16033.

Gertrude Beaver, Clarence Beaver, Nellie Beaver and Myrtle Beaver, opposite Nos. 16040, 16041, 16042 and 16043, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chectaw Nation. Nos. 16040 and 16041 denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1354; no appeal. Nos. 16042 and 16043 born in 1896 and 1900, respectively, and children of Gertrude Beaver, opposite No. 16040. Ordered enrolled by Department April 6, 1906 (I. T. D. 5364-1904).

Burrell F. McLendon, John B. McLendon, Thomas McLendon, Ida M. McLendon, Ralph McLendon, Harry McLendon and Fannie McLendon,



opposite Nos. 16025, 16026, 16027, 16028, 16029, 16030 and 16031, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. All but Nos. 16030 and 16031 denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1271; no appeal. Nos. 16030 and 16031 born in 1896 and 1898, respectively, and children of No. 16028. Directed to be enrolled by Department April 6, 1906 (I. T. D. 6372-1904).

Corneal McLendon, opposite No. 1577, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1271; no appeal. Wife of Burrell E. McLendon, opposite No. 16025.

George A. Bumgarner, opposite No. 16122, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 620; no appeal.

James E. Long, Joseph Long, Forbis Long, opposite Nos. 16003, 16004, and 16005, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Placed on 1896 Choctaw Census Roll by Choctaw Revisory Board without authority of law, as in William C. Thompson case. Ordered enrolled by Department January 19, 1905 (I. T. D. 3192-1905).

Columbus E. Antry, Lenora Green and Teddy Green, opposite Nos. 16048, 16049 and 16050, respectively. Nos. 16048 and 16049 placed on 1896 Choctaw Census Roll by Choctaw Revisory Board without authority of law as in William C. Thompson case. No. 16050 born



February 14, 1901; son of 16049. Record transmitted to Department December 21, 1906, for consideration in case of Ezekiah Bessie Antry.

CHOCTAW MINORS, ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED

APRIL 26, 1906 (34 Stats., 137).

Nettie Myrl Crowder, opposite No. 674, child of George W. Crowder, opposite No. 15906, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Parlee C. Crowder, opposite No. 1524 upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Rufus Clay Crowder, opposite No. 4, child of William J. Crowder, opposite No. 15899, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Josephine Crowder, opposite No. 1523, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Fannie Jane Wright, opposite No. 253, child of J. W. Wright, non-citizen, and Betsey Wright, opposite No. 18912, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Lee Green, opposite No. 685, child of W. F. Green, non-citizen, and Lenora Green, opposite No. 16049, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Ruth McLendon, opposite No. 706, child of Robert C. McLendon, opposite No. 16032, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation, and Eunice McLendon, a non-citizen.

Ray D. McLendon, opposite No. 268, child of Barrell F. McLendon, opposite No. 16028, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation, and Cornelia McLendon, opposite No. 1577, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Cheetaw Nation.

Jennie Louise Braudrick, opposite No. 724, child of Mary A. Trice, opposite No. 18657, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation, and William M. Braudrick, non-citizen.

Hazel Calvin, Beaver, Claud Dawson Beaver and Herbert Howard Beaver, opposite No. 457, 488 and 489, respectively, children of Gertrude Beaver, opposite No. 16040 upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation, and Calvin Beaver, a non-citizen.

Effie Barnett, opposite No. 367, child of Amanda Isabella Sumpter, opposite No. 18446, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Cheetaw Nation, and A. F. Barnett, a non-citizen.

Odie A. Kiefer and Murana Kiefer, opposite Nos. 790 and 791, respectively, children of Ardella Kiefer, opposite No. 18918, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Charles Kiefer, a non-citizen.

Josephine Laflere Long, Francis Long and Jake Laflere Long, opposite Nos. 921, 469 and 922, respectively, children of Verbis Long, opposite No. 16008, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and Lennie Long, a non-citizen.

CHICKASAWS BY BLOOD AND INTERMARRIAGE.

Gustavus A. Ramsey, opposite No. 514, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 123; denied by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Sallie J. Kargis, opposite No. 626, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation; denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 281; no appeal.

John E. Goldsby, Linniel E. Goldsby and Bessie Goldsby,

opposite No. 4984, 4985 and 4986, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. All admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 234; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Decision of Commission of May 23, 1905, granting application affirmed by Department October 6, 1905 (I. T. D. 8148-1905).

Murray Milton Goldsby, opposite No. 4987, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. Born in 1898, and son of John E. Goldsby, opposite No. 4984.

Joe Perry and Dillard Perry, opposite Nos. 5013 and 5014, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 116; no appeal. Ordered enrolled as citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation by Department on October 10, 1906 (I. T. D. 18962-1906). The names of these persons formerly appeared opposite Nos. 267 and 268 upon the roll of Chickasaw freedmen, approved by the Secretary of the Interior December 12, 1902; and in the event their names are stricken from the approved roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation, their names should be re-instated upon the Chickasaw freedmen roll.

Benjamin J. Vaughan, opposite No. 606, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 92; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

Edward A. Vaughan, Grever Cleveland Vaughan and Oscar S. Vaughan, opposite Nos. 4969, 4970 and 4971, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 92; affirmed by United States court; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

William T. Lancaster, opposite No. 612; upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 202; appealed to United States Court and affirmed; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Patents recorded.

John V. Archerd, opposite No. 622, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 178; appealed to United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory and affirmed; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

James W. Ragland, opposite No. 631, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 55; appealed to United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory, and appeal dismissed. Action of the Commissioner of October 25, 1903, enrolling applicant affirmed by the Department January 9, 1906 (I. T. D. 17403-1905).

Thomas St. John, appeal to No. 596, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in Choctaw case No. 1059; no appeal. Patents recorded.

John Quincy Adams, opposite No. 621, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 2; denied by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Mary A. Shanks, opposite No. 629, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 219; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

Clay McCoy, opposite No. 606, upon the final roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 141; admitted by United States court for Southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to the Cheataw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court. Directed to be enrolled by Department April 1, 1906 (I. T. D. 3128-1906).

The Indian Office, to which was referred your letter of the 27th ultimo for report, concurs in letter of March 2, 1907, in your recommendation that such names be stricken from the rolls.

The Department is compelled to rely upon your investigation as the act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat., 137), provides in section 2 that the rolls of the Cheataw and Chickasaw nations shall be completed on or before the 4th day of March, 1907, and that the Secretary of the Interior shall have no jurisdiction to approve the enrollment of any person after such date. Assuming, therefore, that your information is correct, the names of the persons mentioned, not heretofore stricken from the partial rolls, are stricken from such rolls this day, notwithstanding any decision that may have been made by the Department in favor of such persons.

As recommended by you, the names of Joe and Willard Perry have been reinstated upon the Chickasaw freedman roll, opposite Nos. 267 and 268.



The Department concurs in your views relative to the following persons:

Anna Mitchell and Allen Yates Mitchell, opposite Nos. 15455 and 15456, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1299; no appeal. Patents recorded.

David E. Strickland and Nettie P. Strickland, opposite Nos. 15919 and 15920, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 941; no appeal.

Nettie P. McMurtry and Martha E. McMurtry, opposite Nos. 15448 and 15449, respectively, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1224; no appeal. Homestead patents recorded.

Rufus Battenfield, opposite No. 15930, upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation. Denied by Commission in 1896 in case No. 1062; no appeal.

Charles William Thompson, opposite No. 4968, on the final roll of citizens by blood of the Chickasaw Nation. Admitted by Commission in 1896 in case No. 162; admitted by United States court

for southern district of Indian Territory; no appeal to Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court.

You state that such persons are minor children of duly enrolled citizens by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, and that the names of one parent of each of these children appears upon the final roll of citizens by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation approved by the Department prior to March 3, 1906, and that while under the opinion of the Attorney-General of February 19, 1907, it would appear that these children are not entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation under the acts of June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), you believe that such children can be enrolled under a provision of the act of March 3, 1906 (33 Stat., 1060), which is as follows:

"That the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes is hereby authorized for sixty days after the date of the approval of this Act to receive and consider applications for enrollment of infant children born prior to September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and two, and who were living on said date, to citizens by blood of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians whose enrollment has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior prior to the date of the approval of this Act, and to enroll and make allotments to such children."

In this the Department concurs, and as you suggest, the

names of these children will be permitted to stand as they are at present on the rolls of citizens by blood of these two nations.

If by inadvertence the name of anyone has been left on any partial roll after decision adverse to him was made by the Department prior to March 5, 1907, and since the opinion of the Attorney-General referred to, the name of such person will be stricken from the roll as of this date.

A copy of Indian Office letter of March 2, 1907, is inclosed.

Respectfully,

E. A. Hitchcock,

Secretary.

1 inclosure .

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,  
WASHINGTON.

March 2, 1907.

C O P Y

The Honorable,

The Secretary of the Interior.

Sir:

Acknowledgment is hereby made of the receipt of Departmental letter of this date, (I.T.D. 8902-1907), enclosing for report copy of letter of February 27, 1907 from the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, relative to the names of persons who have heretofore been placed on the final rolls of citizens by blood of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, who are affected by the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States of February 19, 1907.

Commissioner Mixby sets out in his letter the names of all the persons now appearing on the rolls who are deemed by him to be without right to enrollment under the opinion of the Attorney General mentioned. In some of these cases patents have been executed and recorded, and in others no patents have been issued.

The Office is of the opinion that the list prepared by the Commissioner contains the names of persons who in the light of the opinion of the Attorney General are not entitled to enrollment, and it is therefore recommended that the action

2)

of the Commissioner in striking the names of these persons from the roll be approved, and that their names also be stricken from the copies of the rolls in the possession of the Department and of this Office.

Very respectfully,

G. F. Larrabee,

Acting Commissioner.

XNH-LC..

Choctaw 3911

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 29, 1907.

Viccy Lewis,

Bekchito, Indian Territory,

Dear Madam:

You are hereby advised that in accordance with an opinion of the Attorney General of the United States of February 19, 1907, the Secretary of the Interior, on March 4, 1907, directed the cancellation of your enrollment upon the roll of citizens by marriage of the Choctaw Nation.

Your name has accordingly been stricken from the copy of said roll in the possession of this office.

Respectfully,

Acting Commissioner.

C O P Y.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.  
WASHINGTON.

Address only  
The Secretary of the Interior.

January 19, 1909.

G W W.

File-5-51.

The Commissioner to the

Five Civilized Tribes,

Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Sir:

November 30, 1908, the Supreme Court rendered decisions in what are known as the Goldsby and Allison cases. These suits were brought to obtain mandates against the Secretary of the Interior to correct the rolls as set said Goldsby and Allisons, on the ground that the Secretary of the Interior after placing their names upon approved rolls of citizenship had attempted to strike them from those rolls without notice and an opportunity to be heard. The decision of the Supreme Court is that mandate shall issue in those cases.

There are many suits of a similar nature pending against the Secretary of the Interior, and after careful conferences between this Department and the Department of Justice it was decided that judgment should be allowed in all pending mandamus actions in which the relators stand clearly in the same position as Goldsby and the Allisons. Pursuant to these conferences and to the judgments which may be entered on account of the above decisions of the Supreme Court, you are hereby directed to erase the interlineations and notations which purport to strike any of the following names from the rolls of citizens of the respective nations of the Five



Civilized Tribes:

PERSONS WHO HAD PRIOR TO THE GOLDSBY DECISION INSTITUTED SUITS,  
THE PRINCIPLES OF WHICH ARE UNDOUBTEDLY SIMILAR TO THE  
OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT IN THAT DECISION.

Chickasaw by Blood.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Suit No.</u>	<u>Court.</u>
4984	Goldsby, John E.	248	U.S.S.C.
4985	Goldsby, Linniel E.	50033	S.C.D.C.
4986	Goldsby, Bessie	50033	S.C.D.C.
4987	Goldsby, Murray M.	50033	S.C.D.C.
4969	Vaughan, Edward A.	372	U.S.S.C.
4970	Vaughan, Grover C.	371	U.S.S.C.
4971	Vaughan, Oscar S.	371	U.S.S.C.

Chickasaws by Intermarriage.

621	Adams, John Quincy	50033	S.C.D.C.
621	Lancaster, William T.	50033	S.C.D.C.
606	McCoy, Clay	49358	S.C.D.C.
631	Ragland, James W.	51025	S.C.D.C.
596	St. John, Thomas	50353	S.C.D.C.
605	Vaughan, Benjamin F.	373	U.S.B.C.

Cheetaws by Blood.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Suit No.</u>	<u>Court.</u>
15027	Adams, Wiley	50033	S.C.D.C.
16048	Autrey, Columbus S.	49722	S.C.D.C.
16040	Beaver, Gertrude	50033	S.C.D.C.

16041	Beaver, Clarence	50033	S.C.D.C.
16042	Beaver, Nellie	50033	S.C.D.C.
16043	Beaver, Myrtle	50033	S.C.D.C.
15917	Beagles, Nellie F.	50033	S.C.D.C.
15911	Crowder, Van	50033	S.C.D.C.
15910	Crowder, Willie	50033	S.C.D.C.
15909	Crowder, Belzood	50033	S.C.D.C.
15908	Crowder, Joe	50033	S.C.D.C.
15907	Crowder, Louisa	50033	S.C.D.C.
15906	Crowder, George W.	50033	S.C.D.C.
16050	Green, Teddy	49724	S.C.D.C.
16049	Green, Lenora	49724	S.C.D.C.
16033	Howard, Thomas J.	50033	S.C.D.C.
16034	Howard, Horace	50033	S.C.D.C.
16035	Howard, Lonnie	50033	S.C.D.C.
16036	Howard, Emery	50033	S.C.D.C.
16037	Howard, Elmer	50033	S.C.D.C.
16038	Howard, Bettie Perney	50033	S.C.D.C.
16039	Howard, Dora Lee	50033	S.C.D.C.
15451	James (or Richardson), Maggie M/	50033	S.C.D.C.
15452	James, Ellis E.	50033	S.C.D.C.
15453	James, Analauris	50033	S.C.D.C.
15454	James, Evalina	50033	S.C.D.C.
15961	James, Agnes	50033	S.C.D.C.

15394	Kirk, Gabriella	50355	S.C.D.C.
15393	Kirk, Sarah	50355	S.C.D.C.
15953	Shelton, Emma	51240	S.C.D.C.
15952	Shelton, Frank	51240	S.C.D.C.
15645	Sumpter, John	50033	S.C.D.C.
15646	Sumpter, Amanda Isabella	50033	S.C.D.C.
15647	Sumpter, Jim Andy	50033 51240	S.C.D.C.
15648	Sumpter, Scott Taylor	50033 51240	S.C.D.C.
15649	Sumpter, Dixon D.	51240	S.C.D.C.
15912	Wright, Betsy	50033	S.C.D.C.
15913	Wright, Thomas E.	50033	S.C.D.C.
15914	Wright, Mary M.	50033	S.C.D.C.
15915	Wright, Lenard D.	50033	S.C.D.C.

Choctaws by Marriage.

1628	Allen, Andrew J.	50033	S.C.D.C.
1409	Atwood, Chester C.	50353	S.C.D.C.
1473	Beal, Andrew	50947	S.C.D.C.
1408	Bowling, Mary M.	51026 50033	S.C.D.C.
1543	Carter, John W.	50534	S.C.D.C.
1464	Cummings, Henry A.	50033	S.C.D.C.
1524	Crowder, Parlee C.	50033	S.C.D.C.
1329	Harris, Calvin Q.	49723	S.C.D.C.
1578	Howard, Carrie	50033	S.C.D.C.
1399	Kirk, J. W.	50354	S.C.D.C.

290	Klugh, August	50033	S.C.D.C.
1027	Perkins, Hattie A.	50353	S.C.D.C.
1491	Reichert, William	51026	S.C.D.C.
1400	Rice, Ambrose L.	374	S.C.D.C.
1423	Shults (or Shultz) Fannie	51026	S.C.D.C.
1495	Shelton, John	50946	S.C.D.C.
1469	Sumpter, Jacob D.	50033	S.C.D.C.
340	Travis, Robert A.	50948	S.C.D.C.
1403	White, Angelina	51026	S.C.D.C.
662	Woodard, Charles A.	49494	S.C.D.C.

Minor Choctaws.

Act of Congress Approved April 26, 1906.

367	Barnett, Effie	50033	S.C.D.C.
457	Beaver, Hazel Calvin	50033	S.C.D.C.
458	Beaver, Claud D.	50033	S.C.D.C.
459	Herbert, Howard	50033	S.C.D.C.
674	Crowder, Nettie Myrl	50033	S.C.D.C.
685	Green, Lee	49724	S.C.D.C.
253	Wright, Fannie Jane	50033	S.C.D.C.

Cherokees by Blood

31910	Allison, John	49434	S.C.D.C.
31960	Allison, Johnnie S.	49436	S.C.D.C.
31961	Allison, Frankie P.	49437	S.C.D.C.
31956	Allison, Ida B.	249	U.S.S.C.
31957	Allison, George A.	250	U.S.S.C.

A careful investigation of those names concerning which no suits were brought, but which, after being upon an approved roll of citizens or freedmen of any of the Five Civilized Tribes, were stricken therefrom without notice and an opportunity to be heard, has thus far developed a list which undoubtedly falls within the principles expressed by the Supreme Court in the Goldsby decision. All these persons are in the same position as those named in the above list of those who had filed suits prior to that decision. It follows necessarily that, if suits were instituted in these cases, judgment must be allowed as was done in the case of the names on the above list. For this reason I have decided that it would be improper to delay the correction of the rolls as far as these persons are concerned. Such delay would continue the rolls in an incorrect condition according to the opinion of the Supreme Court, would bring hardship and expense upon the citizens and freedmen involved, and would delay completion of the work of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

The correction of the rolls in these cases does not add names to the rolls, but merely erases from the rolls interlineations and notations which the court says the Secretary of the Interior has not power to place there. For those reasons you are hereby directed to erase the interlineations and notations which purport to strike any of the following names from the rolls of citizens of the respective nations of the Five Civilized Tribes:

PERSONS WHO HAD NOT INSTITUTED SUITS PRIOR TO THE GOLDSBY DECISION BUT WHOSE CASES FALL INDUBITABLY UNDER THE PRINCIPLES OF THAT DECISION.

Chickasaws by Blood.

<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Roll No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>
5013	Perry, Joe	5014	Perry, Dillard

Chickasaws by Marriage.

622	Archerd, John W.	629	Shanks, Mary A.
626	Hargis, Sallie J.	514	Ramsey, Gustavus A.

Choctaws by Blood.

16103	Allen, Elizabeth	16110	Crutchfield, Loutitia
16002	Bumgarner, George A.	16106	Crutchfield, Everet
15925	Crowder, John A.	16111	Crutchfield, George W.
15924	Crowder, Pinkie B.	15450	James, Alice E.
15923	Crowder, Katie B.	15972	Jennings, Arthur
15921	Crowder, Eli W.	15973	Jennings, Clyde
15922	Crowder, James	15916	Keifer, Ardella
15905	Crowder, Winnie Gertrude	16003	Long, James S.
15904	Crowder, John F.	16004	Long, Joseph
15903	Crowder, William H.	16005	Long, Forbis
15902	Crowder, Rosa	921	Long, Josephine LeFlora
15901	Crowder, Maggie	922	Long, Jake Laflora
15900	Crowder, Abigail	9258	Peabworth, Henry
15899	Crowder, William J.	15928	Randall, Grover.



16105	Crutchfield, Ida	16104	Ritter, David
16107	Crutchfield, Ima	15856	Robinson, Mary E.
16108	Crutchfield, Louvinia	15951	Shelton, Daisy
16109	Crutchfield, William	15857	Trice, Mary A.

Choctaws by Marriage.

1486	Beagles, Allen	1414	McClure, Madell
1537	Buckholts, Jeanetta H.	1614	McGahey, Martha J.
1559	Choate, Amanda	1407	McMurtry, Lucy
1412	Crowder, Lydia Ann	1550	Omo, Julia
1523	Crowder, Josephine	1410	Paxton, William D.
986	Foster, Mary A.	1406	Rabon, Robert L.
1421	Freeny, Mattie	1490	Reding, Ella
1489	Gann, William Newton	1478	Rigney, Rosa E.
1518	Gray, John Calvin	1219	Roberts, George W.
1216	Gunter, Benjamin B.	1531	Robinson, Frederick R.
1480	Kelly, William F.	1353	Russell, Mattie M.
1476	Lewis, Vicey	1127	Smith, Ira L.
1150	Lindsey, Selden T.	1428	Staton, John T.
1405	Merryman, Sarah	668	Sutherland, Henry
1215	Mitchell, Virginia P. Mitchell, Mattie S.	1470	Tucker, William N.
1416	Moran, Mary	1468	Vincent, Charlie S.

Minor Choctaw Citizens.

Roll No. Name.

Roll No. Name.

724	Baudrick, Jennie Louise	791	Kiefer, Eudana
4	Crowder, Rufus Clay	869	Long, Francis
790	Kiefer, (Miss) Louis A.		



Cherokee by Blood.

31958 Allison, Elmer C.

31959 Allison Jasper P.

In order that the action of erasures may be uniform for all names and upon all rolls, you will make such erasures in the following manner: The lines drawn through and purporting to cancel the names from the rolls shall be lined out by drawing across them short transverse lines in red ink. The notations purporting to cancel the names from the rolls shall be lined out by drawing through each line of said notations red horizontal lines. In addition to lining out the interlineations and notations you will insert a note at the foot or side of each page containing any of these corrections, said note to be indicated by star placed before the names involved. The noted shall read as follows:

"Words and lines purporting cancellation erased by authority of departmental letter of January 19, 1909 (File 5-51)".

You will notify all persons, whose status on the rolls has been recognized as above, of the action taken, and that they have all the rights to allotment and payments enjoyed by other citizens, as though no attempt had ever been made to cancel their names from the rolls.

Except for the Allisons named in above lists, I am not ready to give you a list of the Cherokees and Creeks whose status upon the rolls will be corrected under the principles of the Goldsby decision. Direction concerning them will follow within a week.

There are other names which were upon approved rolls and were erased or stricken therefrom by the Secretary of the Interior without notice. Some of these are already the subject of injunction or mandamus actions against the Secretary of the Interior, and in other cases such action has not been instituted. There are reasons which make it doubtful whether those persons fall indubitably under the principles of the Goldsby decision. Careful consideration of the matter will be given at once, and, according to the decision reached in each case, the persons involved will be left to such court action as they deem wise or will have the rolls corrected by departmental action in the manner indicated for the two lists set forth above.

A sample page is inclosed, showing the method of erasure to be followed by all officers in the correction of the rolls.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) James Rudolph Garfield.  
Secretary.

7-3911  
B-1476

Muskogee, Oklahoma, February 10, 1909.

Mrs. Vacey Lewis,  
Bokchito, Oklahoma.

Madam:

I am instructed by the Department of the Interior that your case falls within the principles of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of John E. Goldsby et al., seeking to have their names restored to the rolls of citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and that the notations striking your name from the roll of citizens by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation shall be erased and that you have all the rights to allotment and payments enjoyed by other citizens as if no attempt had ever been made to cancel your name from this roll.

Said instructions have been carried out by this office, and you are now advised that the status of your name on the approved roll of citizens of the Choctaw Nation and of your allotment selection in said Nation is the same as prior to March 4, 1907, when the Secretary of the Interior directed that your name be stricken from the roll.

Respectfully,

WHA(CM)

Acting Commissioner.

Choc 3912 Henry Carnes

3912

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) 11 22 1899.

39

Name Carroll

Choctaw? Yes County Jackson Year 1 No. 2829

Chickasaw? Yes County Jackson Year 1 Page 67

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Yes

License filed this day, Yes

Wife's name, Yes

Choctaw? Yes County Jackson Year 1 No. 2829

Chickasaw? Yes County Jackson Year 1 Page 67

Citizen by blood? Yes Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen? Yes

Married under what law? Yes

License filed this day Yes

Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

3912

Choc 3913 James Boland

3913



Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, Indian Territory, November 20th, 1902.

Choctaw 3913  
Intermarried.

In the matter of the application of Kizzie Boland for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

James Boland, having been first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A James Boland.  
Q How old are you? A I will be twenty seven the 12th of next March  
Q What is your post office address? A Bokchito, Indian Territory.  
Q What nation is that in? A Choctaw Nation.  
Q How long have you been a resident of the Choctaw Nation? A All my life.  
Q Are you a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Your rights have never been disputed? A No sir.  
Q What is the name of your wife? A Kizzie Turner.  
Q When were you married to her? A 20th of December will be five years ago.  
Q Where was this marriage ceremony performed? A Blue county, Choctaw Nation.  
Q At that time were both you and your wife residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Did you procure a license? A Yes sir.  
Q From whom? A I got United States license.  
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A M. C. Clark.  
Q A minister of the gospel? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Kizzie Turner? A No sir.  
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No sir.  
Q Since that marriage have you lived together continuously as husband and wife up to the present time? A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce? A No sir.  
Q You are at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q What is the reason your wife does not make personal appearance before us at this time? A She is physically unable to appear.

---oOo---

Harry C Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states: That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 20th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of January 1903.

*Harry C Risteen*  
*Charles H. Sawyer*  
Notary Public.



day of April A. D. 1898.

E. J. FANNIN, Clerk.

By D. N. ROBB,  
Deputy.

Seal.

April 16 1898

7 - 3913

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
Yizzie Boland as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that Kizzie Boland (nee Turner), on March 20, 1898, was lawfully married to James Boland, a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 10994 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641) of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 10, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that Kizzie Boland should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

  
Chairman.

  
COMMISSIONER.

  
COMMISSIONER.

  
COMMISSIONER.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 28 1903

Choctaw-3913

COPY.

Waskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Kizzie Boland,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

E. D. Wallace.  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc.HQ.5/28

Choctaw-3913

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of Kizzie Boland, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

*E. D. Woodlee.*  
Commissioner in charge.

Registered.

Enc. HG. 6/28

8736

CHOCTAW.

20

INDEXED

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Sallie Bolin*

as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved, JUN 15 1901 190

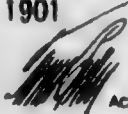


Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JUN 15 1901



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

#3913.

V

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Chocktaw* Nation,  
of *Sallie Bolin*, born on the *27* day of *March*, *1901*  
(Here insert name of child)  
Name of Father: *James Bolin*, a citizen of the *Chocktaw* Nation.  
Name of Mother: *Kizzy Bolin*, a citizen of the *Chocktaw* Nation.  
Post-office, *Bokerville*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* District.

I, *Kizzy Bolin*, on oath state that I am *21*  
years of age and a citizen, by *Marriage*, of the *Chocktaw* Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of *James Bolin*, who is a citizen, by  
*Blood*, of the *Chocktaw* Nation, that a *Female* child was  
(male or female)  
born to me on the *27* day of *March*, *1901*; that said child has been  
named *Sallie Bolin*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK

(Must be Two Witnesses)

*Kizzy Bolin*  
*J. S. Lewis*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *12* day of *June*, *1901*.  
*J. S. Lewis*

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
District.

I *Steuart Stearnley* hear by, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. *James Bolin*, wife of *James Bolin*,  
on the *27* day of *March*, *1901*; that there was born to her on  
said date a *Female* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
(male or female)  
named *Sallie Bolin*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

*Steuart Stearnley M.D.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *12* day of *June*, *1901*.

*J. S. Lewis*

NOTARY PUBLIC.

## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
 of Orizona Bolin, born on the 17 day of December, 1898.  
 Name of father: James Bolin, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
 Name of mother: Kizzy Bolin, a citizen of the U. S. Nation.  
 Post Office: B. Leconte

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Kizzy Bolin, on oath, state that I am 19 years of age and a  
 citizen, by U. S., of the U. S. Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of James Bolin, who is a citizen, by U. S., of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 17 day  
 of Dec, 1898; that said child has been named Orizona Bolin,  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of August, 1899.

J. O. Hicks  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, H. P. Keesee, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. Kizzy Bolin, wife of James Bolin  
 on the 17 day of Dec, 1898; that there was born to her on said date a female child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named Orizona Bolin.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of August, 1899.

J. O. Hicks  
 Notary Public.



Dr. W. W. STEAKLEY,  
Drugs & Medicines  
BORCHARD, I. T. Nov 17-02

I do Certify up on honor  
that I have Examined Mrs  
James Balin & find  
her in such a condition  
that it is not safe for  
her to attempt to go to  
Attorneys General  
W. W. Steakley M.D.

Sworn to This Nov  
17-1902  
J. F. Moore

C O P Y .

No. 146

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

United States of America,) ss.  
The Indian Territory, )  
Central District. )

To any Person authorized by law to solemnize Marriage--  
Greeting: You are hereby commanded to solemnize the rite and  
publish the bans of matrimony between Mr. J. B. Bolen of Bokchito  
in the Indian Territory, aged 23 years, and Miss Kizie Turner of  
Bokchito in the Indian Territory, aged 18 years, according to law,  
and do you officially sign and return this license to the parties  
therein named.

Witness my hand and official seal this 15 day of Mch  
A. D 1898.

Seal.

E. J. FANNIN,  
Clerk of the U.S. Court.

D. N. ROBB,

Deputy.

United States of America)  
Indian Territory ss.  
Central District. )

I, M. C. Clark, a minister of the gospel, do hereby  
certify that on the twentieth day of March A. D. 1898, I did duly  
and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing license, solemn-  
ize the rite and publish the bans of matrimony between the parties  
therein named.

Witness my hand this twentieth day of March A. D. 1898.  
My credentials are recorded in the office of the clerk of the United  
States Court in the Indian Territory, Central District, Book A, page  
72.

M. C. CLARK,  
A minister of the Gospel.

CERTIFICATE OF RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

United States of America )  
The Indian Territory ) set.  
Central District. )

I, E. J. Fannin, clerk of the United States Court in the  
Indian Territory and District aforesaid, do hereby certify that the  
license for and Certificate of Marriage of Mr. J. B. Bolen and M.  
Kizie Turner were filed in my office in said Territory and District  
the 18 day of April A. D. 1898, and duly recorded in Book 1 of  
Marriage Record page 73.

Witness my hand and seal of said court at Atoka this 18

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 15, 1901.

Mr. C. E. Lewis,

Dear Sir:-

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 13th instant, enclosing the application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Sallie Bolin, infant daughter of James and Kisy Bolin, born March 27, 1901. The application for the enrollment of this child being in proper form, has been accepted and filed with the records of this Commission and the child listed for enrollment of the Choctaw Nation.

The Commission notes, however, that at the time the application was made by James Bolin for the enrollment of himself and family as citizens of the Choctaw Nation on August 25, 1899, he stated that his name was spelled Boland, while it appears in the application now made for the enrollment of his child that the name is spelled Bolin. Please inform this office as early as practicable of the correct spelling of the surname of this family.

You also request that the marriage license and certificate of Mr. Bolin and his wife be returned to him. The Commission is unable to comply with this request for the reason that the evidence of the marriage of James Bolin and Kibbie Bolin must be retained with our

C. S. Lewis ~~secretary~~

records in the matter of the enrollment of their children Irene and  
Sallie Dolin.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

MCM

7-3913.

# MEMORANDA.

Caddo

(Date) May 25 1899.

Name James B. Brown

Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen? \_\_\_\_\_

Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ filed this day, \_\_\_\_\_

119 Wife's name, Lizzie Brown

Choctaw? yes County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

Chickasaw? \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

Citizen by blood? \_\_\_\_\_ Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen? yes

Married under what law? \_\_\_\_\_

License filed this day \_\_\_\_\_

Names of children:

9200 Lena B. Brown County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

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County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_

3914 Canady Lawrence

choc

3914

COMMISSIONERS  
TAMM BIXBY,  
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,  
C. R. BRECKINRIDGE.

WM O BEALL,  
Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

REFER IN REPLY TO THE FOLLOWING

7-3914

ADDRESS ONLY THE  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 22, 1904.

Lucy Lawrence,

Mayhew, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam :-

Information has reached the Commission that Canady Lawrence, a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, has died since the time he was listed for enrollment. For the purpose of making his death a matter of record there is enclosed herewith a blank proof of death, which you are kindly requested to have properly executed and returned to this office at your earliest convenience in the enclosed envelope, which requires no postage.

Respectfully,



Env. D.C.

Commissioner in Charge.



7-3924

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 4, 1905.

Post Master,

Mayhew, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Letters addressed to Canady Lawrence at Mayhew, Indian Territory, have been returned marked "deceased".

You are requested to advise this office if possible of some relative and acquaintance who can make affidavit to the death of this person.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3914

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 30, 1905.

Layman Roberts,

Boswell, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Information has reached this office that Canady Lawrence a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation has died since the time he was listed for enrollment.

For the purpose of making his death a matter of record there is inclosed herewith blank form which you are requested to have executed and returned to this office as early as practicable. In having the same executed be careful to see that all blanks are properly filled, all names written in full and the Notary Public before the same are acknowledged affixes his name and seal to each affidavit. Signatures by mark must be attested by two disinterested witnesses.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

# MEMORANDA.

41 Name Canady Lawrence (Date) Aug 25 1899.  
 Choctaw? yes County Jackson Year 96 No. 8134  
 Chickasaw? yes County Jackson Year 96 Page 262  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?

38 License filed this day,  
 Wife's name, Lucy Lawrence  
 Choctaw? yes County Jackson Year 96 No. 8135  
 Chickasaw? yes County Jackson Year 96 Page 202  
 Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship Choc  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

Names of children:  
 13 X William Lawrence County Jackson Year 96 Page 202 No. 8136  
 9 Osborne County Year Page No. 8137  
 8 Betsy County Year Page No. 8139  
 5 Annie County Year Page No. 8138  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.  
 County Year Page No.

X On roll Willie Lawrence

139141

Choc 3915 William Labor  
Phoebe Labor

3915

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

---

The record in the matter of the application for the enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of -

WILLIAM LABOR, - - Choctaw-3915

---

Choctaw 3915

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, I. T., November 17th, 1902.

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of William Labor for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

William Labor being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A William Labor.
- Q How old are you? A I don't know exactly, about forty-eight near as I can get at it.
- Q What is your post office address? A Bokchito.
- Q What Nation is that in? A Choctaw Nation.
- Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A Been about thirty years.
- Q Have you lived here continuously for the past thirty years?
- A Yes sir.
- Q Never made your home anywhere else during that time?
- A No sir.
- Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation?
- A Yes sir.
- Q What is the name of your Indian wife? A First wife was Pasubby but she's dead; my present wife is Phoebe Watson. I got one child by that first wife.
- Q Through your marriage to which one of these women do you claim intermarried rights? A Both of them; both Choctaws.
- Q Both recognized citizens of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q When ~~were~~ were you married to your first wife? A I forget the time. I give the Commissioner the record of the marriage, but it's been about twenty-six or twenty-seven years; I don't know exactly.
- Q Did you live with her until her death? A Yes sir.
- Q When were you married to your present wife? A Why it's been about twenty-four or five years. Didn't live with the first one but three years and she died and then I married this other one.
- Q Are you the identical William Labor who in 1896 made application to the Commission for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- Q As an intermarried citizen? A Yes sir.
- Q What action was taken on your case at that time? A Why they received it I reckon. I never did hear anything from it. Never was disputed.
- Q Was your case appealed to the United States Court? A No sir.
- Q Were you admitted at that time? A Yes sir, was admitted.
- Q Since your marriage to Phoebe Watson, have you lived with her continuously as her husband up to the present time?
- A Yes sir.

William Labor--2.

- Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce?  
A No sir.  
Q Are you at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Do you know a child named Sanders Watson? A Yes sir.  
Q What relation is he to you? A Why he's - - - see - - - my wife's brother's son; my wife's his aunt.  
Q Is he living with you at the present time? A Yes sir, he's with me when he aint in school.  
Q Are you the guardian for this child? A Yes sir.

-----

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 17th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

*Albert G. McMillan*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of November, 1902.

*H. A. Asteen*

Notary Public.



1866  
J.R.B.  
7 - 3915

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
William Labor as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record in this case that William Labor appeared before the Commission and made personal application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation by reason of his marriage to Phoebe Labor (nee Watson), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as No. 11003 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 10, 1903.

It further appears from the records of the Commission that on September 7, 1896, in the case entitled "Wm. Labor vs. Choctaw Nation", (1896 Choctaw Citizenship Docket, case No. 851), the applicant herein made original application to this Commission under the act of Congress approved June 10, 1896 (29 Stats., 321), for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, claiming his right thereto by virtue of his marriage to the said Phoebe Labor (nee Watson), and on December 4, 1896, the said William Labor was by this Commission admitted to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation as a citizen by intermarriage, from which decision of the Commission no appeal was taken.

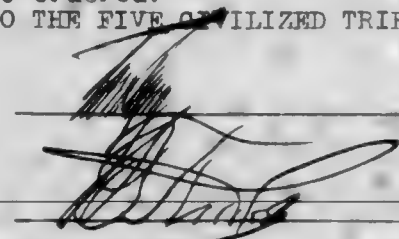
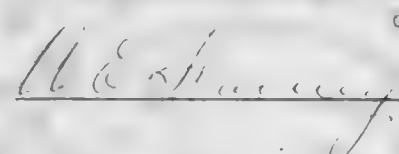
It further appears from the evidence in this case that the applicant herein was a resident in good faith of Indian Territory on June 28, 1898, and that his status as an intermarried citizen has remained unchanged from the date of his said admission in 1896 up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that William Labor should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation in accordance with the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stats., 495) and July 1, 1902 (32 Stats., 641), and it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 25 1903

  
C. R. Buckner  
COMMISSIONER  
  
W. E. H. H. H.  
COMMISSIONER

COPY.

Choctaw-3918

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 25, 1903.

William Labor,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 25, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED)

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. HC. 7/25

Cheotaw-3915

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 25, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,

Attorneys for the Cheotaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 25, 1903, granting the application of William Labor, for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Cheotaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Cheotaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Cheotaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

(SIGNED).

Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.

Enc. HQ. 8/25

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Rebecca Labor, born on the 27 day of April, 1897.  
Name of father: William Labor, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: John Labor, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Phonix

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Choctaw District.

I, Rebecca Labor, on oath, state that I am 33 years of age and a  
citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of William Labor, who is a citizen, by blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 27 day  
of April, 1897; that said child has been named Rebecca Labor,  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of August, 1899.

X  
Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Choctaw District.

I, John Labor, a male, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Rebecca Labor, wife of William Labor,  
on the 27 day of April, 1897; that there was born to her on said date a female child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Rebecca Labor.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of August, 1899.

X  
Notary Public.

INDEXED

INDL. J

No. / 51

## Certificate of Record of Marriages.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY, } SCT:  
District.

I, *E. J. Timmerman*, Clerk  
of the United States Court in the Indian Territory  
and District aforesaid, do hereby CERTIFY that  
the License for and Certificate of the Marriage of  
Mr. *Armasan Ketchum* and  
Mrs. *Martha La Har* was  
filed in my office in said Territory and District the  
4 day of August A. D. 1902  
and duly recorded in Book 1 of Marriage  
Record, Page 5.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court,  
at *Armasan* this 4 day of August A. D. 1902

*E. J. Timmerman*  
Clerk.  
By *W. H. Miller* Deputy.

No. 151

Form No 593.

# MARRIAGE LICENSE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central DISTRICT. } SS:

To any Person Authorized by Law to Solemnize Marriage—Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the  
Banns of Matrimony between Mr. Keesom Parrish  
of Bakchito in the Indian Territory, aged 24  
years, and Miss Sylvia Lafer  
of Bakchito in the Indian Territory, aged 18  
years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this License  
to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, this 28 day of July, A. D. 1902

[Signature]  
Deputy.

[Signature]  
Clerk of the United States Court.

## CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
THE INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central DISTRICT. } SS:

I, E. J. Mathews  
a Minister of the Gospel  
do hereby CERTIFY, that on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1902, I did  
duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and  
publish the BANNS OF MATRIMONY between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 1st day of August, A. D. 1902

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court in the  
Indian Territory, Central District, Book B, Page 276

E. J. Mathews  
Bakchito, Ind. Ter. } a Minister of the Gospel

NOTE.—This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the Office of the Clerk of the United States Court of the Indian Territory,  
from whence it was issued, within sixty days from the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of  
One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

7-680

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Lamela Ann Labor, born on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 1899.

Name of father: William Labor, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Name of mother: Christa Labor, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Post Office: Chickasaw

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, Christa Labor, on oath, state that I am 27 years of age and a  
citizen, by birth, of the Choctaw Nation; that I am the  
lawful wife of William Labor, who is a citizen, by birth, of the  
Choctaw Nation; that a female child was born to me on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day  
of June, 1899; that said child has been named Lamela Ann Labor  
and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of August, 1899.

E. C. Hicks

Notary Public.

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central District.

I, N. P. Keene, a Physician, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. Christa Labor, wife of William Labor  
on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of June, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a female child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named Lamela Ann Labor.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1899.

N. P. Keene M.D.  
J. C. Hicks  
Notary Public.



IN THE MATTER OF THE BIRTH  
OF *Victoria Labors*

CHOCTAW COMMISSION No. *207*

*Born Jan. 2, 1903*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

FILED

MAY 1 - 1905

  
CHAIRMAN

CHOCTAW  
*3915-*

RECEIVED  
APR 25 1905

# Affidavit of Attending Physician or Midwife.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central DISTRICT.

I, Mrs. L.A. Turner Mid Wife  
on oath state that I attended on Mrs. Pheebia Labors  
wife of William Labors, on the 2 day of  
January, 1903, that there was born to her on said date a  
Female child, that said child is now living, and is said to have  
Male or Female.  
been named Viviera Labors

Subscribed and sworn to before me this, the 10 day of February, 1903

WITNESSETH:

Must be two witnesses  
who are citizens and  
know the child.

W.M. L. Pearson

W.D. Simpson

Notary Public

We hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Mrs. L.A. Turner,  
a Mid. Wife and know her to be reputable and of good  
standing in the community

Must be two citizen  
witnesses.

W.M. L. Pearson

W.D. Simpson

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of  
INFANT CHILD*Victoria Labor*

as a citizen of

*Choctaw*

Nation.

Approved

MAY

190

Commissioner.

*Born Jan. 2, 1902*DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

FILED

APR 10 1905

CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW

3915-

RECEIVED

APR 3 1905

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the *Chocoma* Nation,  
of *Victoria Labor* (here insert name of child), born on the *2* day of *Jan.*, 1902  
Name of Father: *Wm Labor* a citizen of the *Chocoma* Nation.  
Name of Mother: *Pharbia Labor* a citizen of the *Chocoma* Nation.  
Postoffice: *Bokehito, N.M.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* DISTRICT.

I, *Pharbia Labor*, do hereby state that I am *44*  
years of age and a citizen by *Blood* of the *Chocoma* Nation;  
that I am the lawful wife of *William Labor*, who is a citizen, by  
*Blood* of the *Chocoma* Nation, that a *Male or Female* child was  
born to me on *2* day of *January*, 1902, that said child has been named  
*Victoria Labor*, and was living March 4, 1905.

## WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

*W. H. Albright*  
*J. B. Lloyd*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of

*April*

1905.

Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MID-WIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* DISTRICT.

I, *Lacy Turner*, a *Midwife*, on oath state that I  
attended on Mrs. *Pharbia Labor* wife of *William Labor*  
on the *2* day of *January*, 1902, that there was born to her on said date a *Female*  
child; that said child was living March 4, 1905, and is said to have been named *Victoria Labor*.

## WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two Witnesses)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

day of

*April*

1905.

Notary Public.

NEW-BORN AFFIDAVIT.

Number.....

Choctaw Enrolling Commission.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT, as a citizen of the.....

Bekskite Choctaw Nation, of Victoria Labers

Name of Child.

born on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of January 1903

Name of father William Labers a citizen of Choctaw

Nation final; enrollment No. 363

Name of mother Phoebe Labers a citizen of Choctaw

Nation; final enrollment No. 11003

Postoffice Bekchite I.T.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,

Central DISTRICT

I Phoebe Labers, on oath state that I  
am 44 years of age and a citizen by Blood of the Choctaw

Nation, and as such have been placed upon the final roll of the  
Choctaw Nation, by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior

my final enrollment number being 11003; that I am the lawful wife of

William Labers, who is a citizen of the Choctaw

Nation, and as such has been placed upon the final roll of said Nation by the Honorable Secretary of the  
Interior, his final enrollment number being 363 and that a Female

Male or Female.

child was born to me on the 2 day of January 1903; that said child

has been named Viataria Labers, and is now living.

WITNESSETH:

Must be two  
Witnesses who  
are Citizens.

W. M. Dupont  
W. D. Dupont  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 day of February 1905

Notary Public.

My commission expires 2 / 19 / 1905

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 22 1898

46

✓ Name L. L. L.  
 Choctaw? yes County Blaine Year 1860 No. 14719  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 315  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship Spanish  
 Intermarried citizen? yes  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day,

39

x Wife's name, Phoebe  
 Choctaw? County Year No. 8225  
 Chickasaw? County Year Page 215  
 Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship  
 Intermarried citizen?  
 Married under what law?  
 License filed this day

## Names of children:

2	<u>Elizabeth</u>	County <u>Blaine</u>	Year	Page	No.
1	<u>Nameline</u>	County <u>Blaine</u>	Year	Page	No.
14	<u>Bethenia</u>	County <u>Blaine</u>	Year <u>1860</u>	Page <u>215</u>	No. <u>8225</u>
9	<u>Henry</u>	County <u>Blaine</u>	Year	Page	No. <u>8225</u>
6	<u>Rebecca</u>	County <u>Blaine</u>	Year	Page	No. <u>8225</u>
3	<u>Vergie</u>	County <u>Blaine</u>	Year <u>1860</u>	Page	No. <u>8225</u>
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.
		County	Year	Page	No.

#851

Ben Blaine  
Belle

3915

Choctaw 3915.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, April 8, 1905.

Wm. Labor,

Bokchite, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the affidavits of Phoebe Labor and Lucy Turner to the birth of Victoria Labor, daughter of William and Phoebe Labor, January 2, 1902, and that same have been filed with our records as an application for the enrollment of said child.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.



Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 5, 1902.

John Creech,

Wade, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 29, 1902, requesting that you be advised if a white man who marries a Choctaw woman under Choctaw law can be enrolled, and if William Labor and his family have been enrolled as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Replying to your letter you are informed that the Commission can render no opinions upon hypothetical questions of enrollment but can only determine the rights of an applicant to enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, upon examination under oath.

Such applications are heard at the office of the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory.

It appears from the records of this office that on August 25, 1899, William Labor, 46 years of age, of Bokchito, Indian Territory, his wife, Phoebe, and their six children, were listed for enrollment by this Commission as citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

J C 2

having been identified from the 1896 census roll of the citizens  
of the Choctaw Nation, as residents of Blue County.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Choctaw 3915

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 30, 1902.

R. Parrish,

Okchito, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of September 25, in which you state that your wife has a right, and that you have no home and cannot secure one because of the Mississippi Choctaws and court claimants; you say that you married the daughter of William Labor, August 1, 1902. You ask how you should proceed in order to secure a home for yourself and wife.

In reply you are advised that it does not appear from your letter, what is your wife's name; nor does it appear whether you claim to be a citizen by blood or by intermarriage. If you will inform the Commission the name of your wife, when and where she made application for enrollment, and the names of other members of the family who were listed for enrollment at the same time, and whether you have made application to this Commission for enrollment the matter will receive further consideration.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

Choctaw 3395,  
3397 and 3919.

Waskogen, Indian Territory, October 14, 1902.

R. Parrish,

Wade, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of October 6, and the information therein contained has enabled us to identify your wife as listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation under the name of Belhena Labor. Either the original or a certified copy of the marriage license and certificate between yourself and Belhena Labor should be forwarded as authority for changing the name of your wife from her maiden name to her present married name.

You also inquire relative to the citizenship of Ernest and Alf Whaley of Utica, Indian Territory, and in reply thereto you are advised that it appears from our records that Alfred R. Whaley, and Earnest R. Whaley, his brother, both of Utica, Indian Territory, were on August 14, 1899, listed for enrollment, together with other members of their family, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, pursuant to a judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory, rendered August 30, 1897, in court case, citizenship docket, number 68.

R.P. 2

You also state in your letter that you have not yet secured an allotment for your wife, and do not know where to secure land for her prospective allotment for the reason that so many of the court claimants are holding land in excess of that to which they are entitled. Relative to the excessive holding of land by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, your attention is invited to the following provision of the Agreement recently entered into between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations which was ratified September 25, 1908:

"It shall be unlawful after sixty days after the date of the final ratification of this agreement for any member of the Choctaw or Chickasaw tribes to acquire or hold possession of in any manner, by himself or through another, directly or indirectly, more lands in value than that of three hundred and twenty acres of average allottable lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, as provided by the terms of this agreement, either for himself or for his wife, or for each of his minor children if members of said tribes, and any member of said tribes found in such possession of lands, or having the same in any manner enclosed after the expiration of ninety days after the date of the final ratification of this agreement, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3918.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, October 26, 1908.

R. Parrish,

Wade, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 23d inst., enclosing marriage license and certificate of Ransom Parrish and Hema Labor; and the same have been duly filed with the records of the Commission as authority for the change of the name of Belhena Labor to Belhena Parrish.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3915.

McKee, Indian Territory, April 19, 1905.

R. Parrish,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of April 10, 1905, in which you ask for the return of the marriage license and certificate between Ranson Parrish and Belhanna Labor.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it is impracticable to return the marriage license and certificate referred to; that it appears the same was issued from the office of the clerk of the United States Court for the Central District of Indian Territory from whom you can secure a certified copy if it is so desired.

Respectfully,

Chairman.



Choc 3916

John H. Bugg

Narcissa Bugg

3916

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

The record herein is in the matter of the application for the  
enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation of

J o h n   H .   B u g g ,

7 - 3916

Choctaw 3916

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, I. T., November 17th, 1902.

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of John H. Bugg for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

John H. Bugg being first duly sworn testified as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A John H. Bugg.  
Q How old are you? A I don't know exactly, about thirty-nine.  
Q What is your post office address? A Bokchito.  
Q That is in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q How long have you resided in the Choctaw Nation? A About fourteen years.  
Q Have you lived here continuously for that length of time?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Never made your home anywhere else during the last fourteen years? A No sir.  
Q Do you claim intermarried rights in the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q What is the name of your Indian wife through whom you claim these rights? A Sisay Labor; her right name I think is Narcissa.  
Q Her full name is Narcissa? A Yes sir.  
Q Is she a recognized and enrolled citizen of the Choctaw Nation?  
A Yes sir.  
Q Her rights have never been questioned? A No sir.  
Q When were you married to Narcissa Labor? A Well right now I couldn't recollect the date; I think about five years the eighth day of January.  
Q About five years? A Yes.  
Q Where did this marriage ceremony take place? A On the eighth day of January.  
Q Where, I say? A In Blue County--no, right between Blue and Jackson County at her father's home.  
Q Were both you and your wife residents of the Choctaw Nation at that time? A Yes sir.  
Q Were you married in accordance with the Choctaw law?  
A Yes sir.  
Q From whom did you procure your marriage license? A Well, from the Clerk's office; I don't know.  
Q Of what county? A Jackson.  
Q How much did you pay for that license? A Well, they cost one hundred dollars.  
Q Who performed the marriage ceremony? A Ed Dwight, the county judge.

John H. Bugg--2

- Q Were you ever married before your marriage to Narcissa Labor?  
A Never was.  
Q Was she ever married before her marriage to you? A No sir.  
Q Since that marriage in 1899 have you lived together continuously up to the present time as husband and wife? A Yes sir.  
Q There has been no separation, abandonment or divorce?  
A No sir.  
Q You are at present living together as bona fide residents of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.
- 

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 17th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

*Albert G. McMillan*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26<sup>th</sup> day of November, 1902.

*H. C. Riden*

Notary Public.

# MARRIAGE LICENSE.

To all whom these presents shall come, greeting ~~know~~ ~~be~~ that I, in  
pursuance of an application of J. H. Buggs  
a citizen of the United States for a license to marry  
Sissie Labor a citizen of the Choctaw Nation the  
same being in due form and satisfying the requirements of the laws of  
said Nation in reference to inter-marriage with non-citizens; and by  
virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby issue this license for the  
above named parties to be joined together in matrimony.

Witness my hand and official seal this 2nd day of  
January A.D. 1899

James Belvin  
County Clerk J. C. C. N.

## CERTIFICATE OF SOLEMNIZATION.

This is to certify that, I, in accordance with the above authority,  
have united Mr. J. H. Buggs and  
Miss Sissie Labor the parties mentioned in the  
above license on this the 8th day of Jan  
1899 E. T. Dwight County Clerk J. C. C. N.

Recorded Book pp 508  
this 10th day of January 1899  
James Belvin

7 - 3916

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application for the enrollment of  
John H. Bugg as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

DECISION.

It appears from the record herein that John H. Bugg, on January 8, 1899, was married in accordance with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw Nation to Narcissa Bugg (nee Labor), a recognized and enrolled citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, whose name appears as number 11,010 upon the lists prepared by this Commission under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), of persons entitled to enrollment as citizens by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on March 10, 1903; that at the time of said marriage both persons above mentioned were residents in good faith of the Choctaw Nation, and that they have lived together continuously in said nation as husband and wife from the date of said marriage up to and including September 25, 1902.

It is, therefore, the opinion of this Commission that John H. Bugg should be enrolled as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 28, 1898 (30 Stat., 495), and July 1, 1902 (32 Stat., 641), and it is so ordered.


COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Muskogee, Indian Territory,

JUL 2 1903

  
Chairman.

  
COMMISSIONER.

  
COMMISSIONER.

  
COMMISSIONER.

Choctaw-3916.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

John H. Buss,

Bokchito, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting your application for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

The attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have been furnished a copy of this decision and have been allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling you as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, your name will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

Registered.

Enc. IBS. 10/13

*T. B. Needles.*

Commissioner in Charge.



Choctaw-3916.

COPY.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 28, 1903.

Mansfield, McMurray & Cornish,  
Attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,  
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed herewith you will find a copy of the decision of the Commission, rendered July 28, 1903, granting the application of John H. Bugg for enrollment as a citizen by intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation.

You are hereby advised that you will be allowed fifteen days from this date within which to file protest against the action of the Commission in enrolling the applicant herein as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. If at the expiration of that time, no protest has been filed, the name of the applicant will be placed upon the final rolls of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his approval.

Respectfully,

SIGN

*T. B. Needles.*  
Commissioner in Charge.

Registered.  
Enc. IBS. 2/26

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

45- Name William B. Bugg  
 Choctaw? yes County ... Year ... No. ...  
 Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page ...  
 Citizen by blood? ... Mother's citizenship ...  
 Intermarried citizen? ...  
 Married under what law? ...  
 License filed this day, ...

15- Wife's name, ...  
 Choctaw? ... County ... Year ... No. ...  
 Chickasaw? ... County ... Year ... Page ...  
 Citizen by blood? ... Mother's citizenship ...  
 Intermarried citizen? ...  
 Married under what law? ...  
 License filed this day ...

## Names of children:

County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.
County	Year	Page	No.

3916

## Department of the Interior,

## COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
 of *Benjamin F. Bugg*, born on the *30* day of *October*, 1899.  
 Name of father: *J. H. Bugg*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Name of mother: *Sissie Bugg*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Post Office: *Bokehut I. T.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* District.

I, *Sissie Bugg*, on oath, state that I am *17* years of age and a  
 citizen, by *blood*, of the *Choctaw* Nation; that I am the  
 lawful wife of *J. H. Bugg*, who is a citizen, by *marriage*, of the  
*Choctaw* Nation; that a *male* child was born to me on the *30* day  
 of *October*, 1899; that said child has been named *Benjamin F. Bugg*,  
 and is now living.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *13* day of *November*, 1899.  
*J. C. Vick*  
 Notary Public.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
 INDIAN TERRITORY,  
*Central* District.

I, *L. F. Jackson*, a *Physician*, on oath, state that I  
 attended on Mrs. *Sissie Bugg*, wife of *J. H. Bugg*,  
 on the *30* day of *October*, 1899; that there was born to her on said date a *male* child;  
 that said child is now living and is said to have been named *Benjamin F. Bugg*.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *13* day of *November*, 1899.  
*L. F. Jackson M.D.*  
*J. C. Vick*  
 Notary Public.

choc 3917 James A. McLellan

see choc card R. 402

3917

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) 1899.

4104 Name James H. McCallan

Choctaw? yes County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? yes Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day,

Wife's name, Mary E. McCallan

Choctaw? yes County Year No.

Chickasaw? County Year Page

Citizen by blood? Mother's citizenship

Intermarried citizen?

Married under what law?

License filed this day

Names of children:

22 ✓ John H. McCallan County Year Page No.

17 ✓ James C. County Year Page No.

4 ✓ Robert D. County Year Page No.

2 X Levi County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

County Year Page No.

✓ Admitted as wife of John H. McCallan, Aug 24 97 #92 - Duplicates to McCallan.

as to residence & birth of child per testimony of #1

917

X Born Apr 30 - 97

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of James A. McLellan and family as Choctaws;  
being sworn and examined by Com'r McKeanon he testifies as follows:

- Q What is your name? A James A. McLellan.  
Q How old are you? A Forty-six.  
Q Where have you been living with this family? A Right up  
here on Blue.  
Q How long? A Nearly five years.  
Q Where did you come from? A From Texas.  
Q What year did you come here? A 1894.  
Q Have you been living here ever since? A Yes sir.  
Q With your family? A Yes sir.  
Q You moved here at that time? A Yes sir.  
Q You have another child? A Yes sir.  
Q What is its name? A Levi.  
Q What is the date of its birth? A It was born April 30th  
1897.  
Q That is the correct date of its birth? A Yes sir.

Com'r McKeanon: Enrollment is refused as to Levi.

-----

The Interior,

The Civilized Tribes.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, Special Agent in Charge, do hereby certify that this  
transcript is a true, full and correct translation of  
my stenographic notes.

*M. D. McKeanon*

THE WITHIN IS A TRUE COPY from the Record of an Order made by said Court  
on the *24* day of *Aug.* A. D. 189*7*.

*E. J. Stoner* Deputy Clerk  
*Curran*

No. *82*  
*Jas. A. McMillan et al.*  
VERSUS  
*Charles Watson*

Copy of Order of Court.

P. B. STONER, Clerk.

Deputy.

By



United States of America,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
CENTRAL DISTRICT.

ss.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT in the Indian Territory, Central District, at a  
term thereof begun and held at **South McAlester** in the Indian  
Territory, on the **24th.** day of **August,** A. D. 18**97.**  
Present, the Honorable **Wm. H. H. Clayton,**  
~~Clerk of said Court~~ Judge of said Court.

The following order was made and entered of record, to-wit:

**James A. McLellan et al.**

**vs** **82.** **\*\*\*\* Judgment \*\*\*\***

**Choctaw Nation.**

Now on this day this cause came on to be heard and the plain-  
tiffs and defendants announced ready for trial and the court having  
heard the evidence and argument of counsel, and being fully advised  
in the premises doth find the issues for the plaintiffs, and finds  
that the plaintiffs **James A. McLellan, John F. McLellan, James C. McLel-  
lan Robert D. McLellan, Wade H. McLellan, Joseph M. McLellan, John F.  
McLellan, Hattie McLellan, Abner D. McLellan, Adeline McLellan, Dolly  
McLellan, Wade McLellan, Samuel J. McLellan, Oma McLellan, Edmund McLel-  
lan, Mary McLellan, Samuel McLellan, Ollie McLellan, George McLellan,  
Susan McLellan, Franklin McLellan, Abner D. McLellan** are members by  
blood of the Choctaw Nation and that **Mary E. A. McLellan, Kittie McLel-  
lan, Sarah McLellan, and Susie McLellan** are members by intermarriage  
of the Choctaw Nation and that the plaintiffs aforesaid are entitled  
to be placed upon the rolls of the members of the Choctaw Nation as  
such members and entitled to all the rights, privileges, immunities  
and benefits as such members.

It is therefore ordered adjudged and decreed that the said  
plaintiffs above named are members of the Choctaw Nation as aforesaid,  
that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes place the names of  
these plaintiffs upon the rolls as members of the Choctaw Nation as  
herein adjudged and that the clerk of this court furnish to said Com-  
mission a certified copy of this judgment and that the plaintiffs  
have and recover of and from the defendant all their costs herein  
laid out and expended, for all of which let execution issue.

Levi McEllan  
vs  
James A McEllan  
his next friend  
vs

Choctaw Nation

**FILED**

SEP 20 1897

W. W. Faraway.

Received copies of  
the within papers  
this Sept 17th 1897  
Green M. Lantier  
P. C. L. M.

J. W. Foster  
Atty. in U.S. Ct.

Before the Honorable the  
United States Commission  
To the Five Civilized Tribes

Levi McCallan  
by James A McCallan  
his next friend

The Choctaw Nation  
To the Honorable the above  
mentioned Commission  
Gentlemen

Comes now James A McCallan  
and makes application for  
the enrollment of his infant  
son Levi McCallan born  
April 30<sup>th</sup> 1847 <sup>in lawful wedlock</sup> and for  
grounds of such application  
~~with supporting family residence in the Choctaw Nation~~  
shows

That he the said James A McCallan  
<sup>with his entire family reside in the Choctaw Nation</sup>  
is the same person who was  
admitted to citizenship in the  
Choctaw Nation by the judgment  
of the United States Court for  
the Central Judicial District  
of the Indian Territory on the  
27<sup>th</sup> day of August 1847  
in the case of James A McCallan  
et al vs the Choctaw Nation  
A certified copy of which  
judgment is hereto attached  
and asked to be made a part

hereof.

Petitioner further shows that while said judgment was announced by the Court on the 27th day of August 1897 the same was not entered of record so that certified copy could be obtained until about ~~August~~ September 10th 1897

Your petitioner therefore prays that his said son Levi McEllen aged  $4\frac{1}{2}$  months be enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and your petitioner will ever pray etc

J. N. Foster,  
Atty for Petitioner

James A. McEllen being first duly sworn says that he is the petitioner herein - that he knows the contents of the foregoing petition and that the matters and things therein stated are true in substance and in fact - That he is and has been for several years past a resident of the Choctaw Nation Indian Territory and that Levi McEllen was born in

The Choctaw Nation and  
is lawful issue of petition  
that petitioners post office is  
Caddo Ind Ter

James A. McEllan

Subscribed and sworn to  
before me this 13<sup>th</sup> day of  
September 1897

W. M. Whittingham  
Notary Public

IN RE

Application for Enrollment of

INFANT CHILD

*Levi Mc. Lellan,*

as a citizen of the

*Choctaw,* Nation.

Approved, JUN 25 1900 190

*by E. A. McKeen,*

*May 28, 1900*

*Commissioner.*

• DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

FILED

JUN 25 1900



ACTING CHAIRMAN.

CHOCTAW.

3917.



## Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation,  
 of *Mingo I.T.*, born on the *30* day of *Apr.* *1897*  
 (here insert name of child)  
 Name of Father: *Jas. A. McTellan* a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation.  
 Name of Mother: *Mary E. A. McTellan*, a citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation:  
 Postoffice, *Mingo, I.T.*

## AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)

INDIAN TERRITORY:  
*Southern* District.)

I, *Mary E. A. McTellan*, on oath state that I am *24*  
 years of age and a citizen, by *Marriage* of the *Choctaw* Nation;  
 that I am the lawful wife of *Jas. A. McTellan*, who is a citizen, by  
*Blood* of the *Choctaw* Nation; that a *male* child was  
 (male or female)  
 born to me on the *30* day of *April* *1897*; that said child has been  
 named *Levi McTellan*, and is now living.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

*T. T. Johnson*  
*R. M. Johnson*

*Mary E. A. McTellan*  
*mark,*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *15* day of *June*, *1900*

*My Com. expires Sep. 9, 1901.* *T. T. Johnson*  
 NOTARY PUBLIC.

## AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)

INDIAN TERRITORY:  
*Central* District.)

I, *Robert P. Dickey*, a *Physician*, on oath state that I  
 attended on Mrs. *Mary E. A. McTellan* wife of *Jas. A. McTellan*,  
 on the *30* day of *April* *1897*; that there was born to her on  
 said date a *male* child; that said child is now living and is said to have been  
 (male or female)  
 named *Levi McTellan*.

WITNESSES TO MARK:

(Must be Two  
Witnesses.)

*J. F. Black*  
*R. P. Dickey*

*Robert P. Dickey*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *16* day of *June*, *1900*

*J. F. Reader*  
 NOTARY PUBLIC.



Muskogee, Indian Territory, May 28, 1900.

Mr. James McLelland,

Cadde, India Territory,

Dear Sir:

When you appeared before this Commission as an applicant for the enrollment of yourself and family, August 25th, 1899, the Commission listed you and your wife, Mary, and your four sons, John, James, Robert and Levi McLelland, as citizens of the Choctaw Nation. The name of Levi, however, was subsequently stricken from your enrollment card, for the reason that he was born before the judgment admitting you and your family to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation was rendered by the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory. It develops, however, that he was born April 30th, 1897, subsequent to the date of the filing of the original application for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation by you on behalf of yourself and family. The Commission has lately ruled that children born to parents admitted to citizenship by the judgment of the United States Court will be listed for enrollment, if born subsequent to the date of the original application to this Commission, upon the presentation of the proper birth affidavits. There is inclosed you herewith a blank birth certificate. In having same filled out, please see that all names are written plainly, all blanks filled, and that both affidavits provided for thereon are executed before a Notary

J. McG. 2.

Public, and the Notary's name and seal attached to each affidavit. Signatures by mark, if any, must be attested by two witnesses. Upon receipt of the inclosed birth certificate, in proper form, the matter of the enrollment of your child will receive proper attention.

Yours truly,

Acting Chairman.

In reply to this letter,  
please refer to 7-3917

B.G.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 19, 1900.

James A. McLellan,

Mincee, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of the 17th instant in the matter of the enrollment of your son, Levi McLellan.

You state that you have never received any return of the registration of this child and now desire to be informed if he has been properly enrolled.

You are informed that the records of this Commission show that on June 25th, 1900, the Commission received and filed, the application for enrollment of Levi McLellan, the minor child of James A. and Mary E. A. McLellan, born April 30th, 1897. The same was in proper form and this child was on that date listed for enrollment by this Commission as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation appearing upon Choctaw roll card, field No. 3917.

7-3917

Choc 3918 Sealy Johnson

3918

Choctaw  
Original.

Department of the Interior.  
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.  
Atoka, I. T., November 17th, 1902.

-----oOo-----

In the matter of the application of Umpson Johnson for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation.

Umpson Johnson being first duly sworn by Commissioner Bixby on his oath testified as follows through Simon Lewis sworn as Choctaw Interpreter.

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A Umpson Johnson.  
Q How old are you? A Forty-two.  
Q And your post office address? A Caddo.  
Q How long have you lived in the Choctaw Nation? A Been here ever since I was born.  
Q Lived here continuously all your life have you? A Yes sir.  
Q Never have made your home outside the Choctaw Nation? A Been right around where I was born.  
Q Never have been outside the Nation? A No sir.  
Q You have always been recognized as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir.  
Q Drawn all payments made to the tribe? A Yes sir.  
Q You have never before this time made application to the Dawes Commission to be enrolled have you? A This is the first time.

The name of this applicant is found upon the 1896 census roll of the citizens of the Choctaw Nation, Blue County, page 178, No. 7236, as Umpson Johnson.

- Q Was your mother a Choctaw Indian? A Yes sir.  
Q Was your father a Choctaw Indian? A Yes sir.  
Q You are quite sure your mother didn't belong to some other tribe are you? A No sir.  
Q Wasn't your mother a Caddo Indian? A Choctaw.  
Q What was your father's name? A Tokelontubbe; Phillip Johnson was his English name.  
Q Is your father living? A Dead.  
Q What was your mother's name? A Nonah-hachabe.  
Q Is your mother living? A Yes. No sir.  
Q Your father or mother ever live in this country in the Choctaw Nation? A Yes sir, they died other side of Caddo.  
Q Did they belong to the Choctaws back in Mississippi? A Yes sir

Umpson Johnson--2.

Albert G. McMillan being first duly sworn states that as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 17th day of November, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes taken in said cause on said date.

*Albert G. McMillan*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of November, 1902.

*H. Christen*

Notary Public.

Department of the Interior,

COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

IN RE Application for Enrollment, as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,  
of Carrie Johnson, born on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of July, 1898.  
Name of father: Umpson Johnson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Name of mother: Sealy Johnson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.  
Post Office: Caddo Ind. Ter.

AFFIDAVIT OF MOTHER.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
Central District.

I, Sealy Johnson, on oath, state that I am 35 years of age and a  
citizen, by blood, of the Choctaw Nation: that I am the  
lawful wife of Umpson Johnson, who is a citizen, by blood, of the  
Choctaw Nation: that a female child was born to me on the 1<sup>st</sup> day  
of July, 1899: that said child has been named Carrie Johnson,  
and is now living.

Attest  
L. G. Battiest

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1899.

Sealy Johnson  
mark  
5 B K 5  
Commissioner ~~Notary Public.~~

AFFIDAVIT OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN, OR MIDWIFE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
INDIAN TERRITORY,  
District.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, on oath, state that I  
attended on Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_, wife of \_\_\_\_\_,  
on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_; that there was born to her on said date a \_\_\_\_\_ child;  
that said child is now living and is said to have been named \_\_\_\_\_.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18\_\_\_\_.

Notary Public.



7-3918

Muskogee, Indian Territory, July 27, 1903.

Commissioner in Charge,  
Choctaw Land Office,  
Atoka, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 24th instant referring to notation upon Choctaw enrollment card, No. 3918, which reads as follows:

"Husband of No. 1 and father of No. 2  
on Choctaw card No. 5606 Nov. 17, 1902."

you are advised that this notation is an error and has this day been red-lined out on original Choctaw enrollment card No. 3918; and you are requested to correct the duplicate card in your possession in like manner.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

7-3918

Muskogee, Indian Territory, August 14, 1903.

Umpson Johnson,  
Caddo, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 12th instant requesting to be advised whether your child, Phillis Johnson, born June 13, 1900 and died December 12th or 13th, 1902, is listed for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

You are informed that it does not appear from our records that Phillis Johnson, minor child of Umpson Johnson, has ever been listed for enrollment as a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation. If application for her enrollment was ever forwarded to the Commission, you are requested to state before whom the affidavits relative to her birth were executed, and the time such application was forwarded to this office. Upon receipt of the above information the matter will be given further consideration.

Respectfully,

Commissioner in Charge.

# MEMORANDA.

(Date) Aug 25 1899.

Name .....

Choctaw ?..... County..... Year..... No.....

Chickasaw ?..... County..... Year..... Page.....

Citizen by blood ?..... Mother's citizenship.....

Intermarried citizen ?.....

Married under what law ?.....

License filed this day.....

35 ✓ Wife's name, Sealy Johnson

Choctaw ? yes County..... Year..... No.....

Chickasaw ?..... County..... Year..... Page.....

Citizen by blood ? yes Mother's citizenship Choc

Intermarried citizen ?.....

Married under what law ?.....

License filed this day.....

Names of children :

1 Carrie Johnson County..... Year..... Page..... No.....  
 County..... Year..... Page..... No.....  
 County..... Year..... Page..... No.....  
 County..... Year..... Page..... No.....  
 County..... Year..... Page..... No.....  
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 County..... Year..... Page..... No.....

✓ On p 19 # 205 Blue Co 43 PR as  
Sealy Bab

3918

END  
OF  
ROLL

